MRS. LEAH JENKINS.

Died, in Scituate, Mass. August 8th, of the m consumption, Mrs. LEAH JENKINS, wife of Ca ther Jenkins, in the 54th year of herage Jenkins for nearly four years, bas been gr visibly approaching her great change. Above year she has been confined to the house and mo Perhaps but few have suffered body than she did, and all the apparent co appiness which she had was in the religion Christ, which affords the greatest joy and onl to a dying Christian. She became a topeful to Christ-during the revival of religion at Harbor about five years since, under the bors of the Methodist preachers. Although not immediately attach herself to the church appeared an evident change; she at length th her husband united to the Methodist E. During the latter part of her confinement she importance of a deeper and more constant comm with God. I frequently visited her in her sid when she would often ask, " Is there mercy will the Lord hear toy prayer-will He take himself?" &c. On being encouraged by t of God, exhorted to lock to the great Head church for support and an increase of faith int pel, and uniting in prayer at the throne of grawould then say, "the Lord is good," and see encouraged to look up to God for his presents.

The last time I visited her she appeared to

roaching the invisible world; she was senso her stay would be short on earth, and desired sees all the fulness of God; to patiently suf wait the coming of the Lord-asked for an int the prayers of the church that her afflictions of sanctified and she at last received to the bose heavenly Father. She retained her reason go to the last, and when unable to speak, gave s she was sensible she was struggling with have good reason to believe that now free from sickness, pain and death, but gone the kingdom of the blessed for ever. Her h A sermon was preached from Job days of my appointed time will I wait, tills come. Thou shalt call; and I will answer! will have a desire to the work of thine hands. left a husband, a large family of children and rous circle of relatives to mourn their irrepart The church is deprived of an acceptable nem the society at large of a worthy friend. Oh, all may learn wisdom, consider our latter end pared for death, and at last meet with Christ the ransomed of the Lord in heaven.

THE GATHERER.

IRONY.

The best position in church in time of praystand bolt upright with your back to the de ber alled. By this means you will not only see the fash observe if those in the rear behave with become still cency and solemnity. While the blessing is properly ing, get your hat ready—brush the dirt off your often with your handkerchief, and blow your no gone fashionable emphasis. It is best to put on calm before you leave the pew, and do not wait of all "amen;" for when you get into the crowd we dead like Young Rapid, are "dashing on," a hat in the way. Turks and Heatben I believe al main uncovered in a place of worship; but t not be held up as a pattern to us enlightened

rothy tians. If ever you were dangerously ill, what fau thood ly lay heaviest upon your mind? take care to

w up out without delay and without mercy. When, even in the heat of dispute, I yield it of the ad in tagonist, my victory over myself is more illus. &c. over him had he yielded to me.

M II O IN 9 S



HIRRALD.

PUBLISHED BY SOLOMON SIAS, FOR THE NEW ENGLAND AND MAINE CONFERENCES OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH G. V. H. FORBES, EDITOR.

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GENERAL AGENTS.

RELIMES KETTE, St. Louis, Missouri.

ONG WAL COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR ZION'S HERALD.

SABBATH SCHOOLS.

MEGRIANCE AND UTILITY OF SABBATH SCHOOLS

the season of childhood, every thing in nature the charm of novelty. Every object is new, and were scene, impressions are derived which are The young affections are so bliterated. to be moved with unimportant objects. The of the mind is so delicate as to be easily pon. The understanding receiving thing ace to guide its decisions, is easily be and lost in the flights of a glowing imagina-The passions are not, as yet, deeply set, but asily moulded, under the hand of culture, in-Thus the child comes forward in cious of the dangers to which he is exposrepared to resist the alturements of vice, museli to the direction of those among av chance to fall. As yet he knows but alternation of fear and hope, of sorrow and ss and disappointment, of prosperity and which human life is made up. He does that in every blossom, and under ever hey attempt to pluck, there lies conceal-The principles of religion are necessary their views, and to reduce their expectations er level of human experience; and this is t contemplated in our Sabbath school opera ne obligation of parents to teach their chilharge of which, He will require But it is believed that Sabbath schools are culated to aid parents in this important the domestic circle it is frequently the attention, and to produce that excite

staful mind which is requisite to make table progress. The concerns of a family the well-disposition can be spared for the exclusive ina children. But though it is not designed parents from these obligations in this good may not many of the difficulties be obviated ing the members of different families under instructers? And will not the listlessness of overcome by seeing others engaged in the ever. suits, and much time be saved by parents, for meditation, or other necessary concerns? preceding communications, my object has invite attention to the subject. For I am perat a serious consideration of the subject is all essary to convince us that so nething must Neither do I wish our friends to engage in ess with the cold and doubtful feelings of the ulatist, but from a full conviction of the imof the object contemplated, and of the corthe principles upon which we pursue it .he dreams of the enthusiastic theorist often night of experience; he who acts under-

pecial reference to the happiness and salvation al pupulation of our the has even but a partial acquaintance with of Sabbath schools, but will acknowledge, most efficient means of promoting the morous improvement of children, that have witnessed by the church or the world? Volt be filled with corroborating facts; and volt be filled with arguments in favor of the in-

the very name of the Sabbath we associate the pleasing, important, and interesting idaining from worldly business and amusecauses, the mention of the Sabbath school need. And when the school is dismissed, still wisdom and goodness. di continues; and it is not until the following ar, with the same force, against preaching worlds.

and all the means of grace? ation of children, as the most probable methand put our hands to this great work of formprinciples and habits of the se whom we may actors of the world. D. DORCHESTER.

PASTIME, NO. V.

"Why do those years which long ere this have pass'd,
More joyous that the present hours appear?
Say, were they chill'd by no unkindly blast,
Sad with no sigh, polluted with no tear?

"Yes, ere they fled, they felt misfortune's storms, "Yes, ere they nee, they led historiows too;
And like the present had their sorrows too;
'Tis fancy, fruitful in her airy forms,
That decks them in a garb they never knew."

There are two things which render it pleasant to the mestion are authorized to act as Agents, in obthers and receiving payment.—In making comthey are requested to be very particular in
the measure of his days with usefulness. But the sattifaction of reflecting on a life devoted to God, is a fetifaction of reflecting on licity which but few possess. And though the best, in reviewing the past, feel much cause for penitonce and humiliation, yet their consciousness of sincerity, in ations (except those of Agents) must be doing what little they have done, inspires them with a ed. They are thankful in the possession of their present enjoyments, while purity of intention prepares them to meet with composure the events of the future. If the good occasionally take a retrospect of the past, it is more to learn wisdom from their past failures, than to dwell on ideal joys which their former years never afforded them. It is not so with the wicked. A sense of his guilt renders him miserable now, and creates in his breast fearful apprehensions for the future. In this condition he has no other alternative than to turn his longing mind back on the pleasures of sin which ured by presuming on the mercy of God; or to look forward and anticipate the remorse and misery consequent on a life spent in indolence and sin.

Another reflection, on which the good man dwells with peculiar satisfaction in reviewing the past, is, that those of his days which have been marked with ufferings are not to be lived over again. "Few and vil, said Jacob, "have the days of my pilgrimage een:" and perhaps, reader, you can, with propriety, say the same; few and evil have the days of my pilgrimage been, and I have no desire to live them over again. It is with joy that I see my sun declining; and it is with inexpressible delight that I find myself advancing towards the grave. A great part of my jour-I have drank largely of the bitter cup-I have now almost finished my course, and-

" I long to lay this painful head And aching heart beneath the soil, To slumber in that dreamless bed From all my toil."

My days of suffering will soon be past, and I shall member my conflicts here with indescribable joy, ing the interminable ages of eternity; On the prospact which opens before the saint of God! This fluc-tuating world is receding and lessening in his sight and before him opens a heaven of eternal glory and blessedness. His prospect brightens as he nears the grave, and not Jordan's waves, nor death's cold flood, an fright him from the shore. His confidence is fixin his immutable Saviour, and while his worn out ody shrinks beneath the chill of death, his soul is enaptured in the embrace of his God. Reader, how with you?-How long have you lived in sin?-What

August 22, 1827.

----FOR ZION'S HERALD. A CONTEMPLATION.

When I consider the heavens, the work of Thy fingers; the moon and the stars, which Thou hast ordained; What is man, that Thou art mindful of him? and the son of man that Thou visitest him? Psalm viii. 4, 5.

Whilst contemplating the vast expanse of heaven. and ruminating on the awful majesty of that Almighty Power, who "holdeth our soul in life, and suffereth not our feet to be moved," I was struck with astonishment, awe, and reverence, that so great a Being should and from sober conviction, seldem fails of deign to confer favors on such rebellious mortals. The ntry, it is pre- dure; distinguished by trees; and adorned with a vaare all ready to admit. And where is the riety of beautiful decorations. We see other planets at a distance from us, some larger, some less than the regardly conducted, they are, in the hands axes, and attended with moons; is it not highly reaearth, moving periodically round, revolving on their sonable to conclude, that they are all designed for the same use as this earth is, and that they are habitable

worlds like that we live in? "Who can conceive them By living soul, desert and desolate, Only to shine, yet scarce to contribute, Each orb a gleam of light?"

s that may have been made. And as Sab- with which it is sown, are so many suns suspended by is are, (or ought to be,) of a decidedly reliracter, where nothing is taught but what has and heat to the worlds which roll around them. t connexion with Christianity;—if the doc-propriety and safety among all classes of the ground chief and the firmament of the ground chief and ground chief an and if the grand object contemplated be, as ignorant that the stars he contemplated were in realipracticable, to furnish children with a com- ty suns. He anticipated the times, and first sung that ous education; then where is the objection inajestic hymn, which future and more enlightened athe brought against Sabbath schools, which ges should chant forth in praise to the Founder of

The assemblage of these vast bodies is divided into nds are awaking to a sense of their high reshores. Each system has its centre, or focus, a star, ce in this innovation, and trust that ma- round which several orders of opake globes revolve, brethren rejoice with me. Then let us come reflecting, with more or less brilliancy, the light they borrow from it, and which renders them visible.

"The sun is the great axle of heaven, about which, ate as the joy and hope of their parents; the the globe we inhabit, and other more spacious orbs, fathers and mothers in Israel; the supporters of wheel their stated courses. The sun, though seem-

formed to surround it, would require a length of mil-lions: were its solid contents to be estimated, the a-discourage us. Possibly they have never perceived palpable and most interesting form," no minister of the mount would overpower our understanding, and be almost beyond the reach of language to express. The
existence of Methodism itself. And were we to be
diameter of the great orbit which our earth describes,
governed by their opinions, and to be tamely led as
pel truth, is allowed to be a member. That none but tent vanishes into nothing, and becomes a mere point, much of Methodism, in a generation to come, would be that they are exempt from sectarian bias, and beyond when the astronomer wishes to use it as a measure to left in the world. The language which they have There are two things which render it pleasant to the perceptible by us at such an enormous distance! The pens in such cases, its chief effect will probably be to instil "gospel truth," in the ears of children, and of sun is about 1,392,500 times greater than our earth, and 539 times greater than all the planets put togeth-

"This sun, with all its attendant planets, is but a velittle part of the grand machine of the universe .-Every star, though in appearance no larger than the diamond that glitters on a lade's ring, is really a mighconfidence and peace which is unknown to the wickspacious; no less luminous than the radiant source of our day. So that every star is not barely a world, but the centre of a magnificent system; has a retinue of worlds, irradiated by its beams, and revolving round its attractive influence. All which are lost to our sight in immeasurable wilds of ether."

Can any thing be more wonderful than these obser vations? Yes; there are truths far more stupendous; there are seenes far more extensive. From revelation we learn that the ultimate end of creation is the peopling of heaven with men. These magnificent orbs, then, are clearly the mediums of existence to so many earths, and of men upon them, created to be happy e ternally with their God, "the one eternal thirst to Thus the greatness of God is manifested, and the grandeur of His empire made known. "Could we soar beyond the moon, and pass through all the planet-ary choir; could we wing our way to the highest apparent star, and take our stand on one of those lofty pinnacles of heaven, we should there see other skies expanded; other suns that distribute their inexbaustible beams of day; other stars that gild the alternate night; and other, (perhaps nobler,) systems established in unknown profusion, through the boundless dimensions of space. Nor does the dominion of the Sovney has been through the rough paths of sorrow, and ereign of all things terminate here; even at the end of this vast tour, we should find ourselves advanced no further than the frontiers of creation, the commencement of the great JEHOVAH's kingdom."

What a Being for contemplation! Ought not such a Being to be adored and worshiped by every inhabit-ant of earth? But can this be all? Is there any thing that can be imagined more glorious and of more importance? Yes; there is a truth more glorious; there an object of more infinite value. It is the sort A soul which must live for unknown ages in eternal appiness or misery!

"Say, know'st thou what it is? Or what thou ant? Know'st thou th' importance of a soul immortal? Echeld this midnight glory; worlds on worlds! Amazing pomp! Redouble this amaze; Ten thousand add; add twice ten thousand more; Then weigh the whole; one soul outweighs them all; And calls th' astonishing magnificence Of unintelligible creation poor

Stupendous thought! Extensive imagination! To re-deem this soul, Jesus bled on Calvary! And yet this reparation have you made for eternity — Could you deem this soul, Jesus bled on Calvary! And yet this bountiful Benefactor, Preserver, and Sustainer of the rors?—Remember death has nothing terrible in it but human family, is not glorified by half the inhabitants what your life has made so. And though you have of the world! Where! Oh, sinner! when all these sinned, yet you may, through the atonement, seek and resplendent orbs shall be annihilated; when all shall obtain the Divine favor; by the efficacy of Christ's concentrate in one vast mass of ruin, where wilt thou blood, you may disarm death of his sting and live for then be found if thou neglectest the concerns of thy do it with thy might; for there is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom, in the grave whither thou goest."-Eccl. ix. 10.

Boston, August 27, 1827. * Hervey's Meditations.

> -----FOR ZION'S HERALD.

ago that the Methodists had formed a Sunday School Union among themselves, there were many reflections thrown out against us for so doing. The New York hope of the country;—to "keep pace with every inObserver was very severe, which induced our Book crease of population," and consequently to assume to bath School Union, with a salary as we have undermething ought to be done by us as a people, ial reference to the happiness and salvation of the character of the themselves the exclusive orb that our eyes can behold. It is the habany just cause of censure. When I read this vindication in the Christian Advocate of the 12th May I multiplied! This is, indeed, "an engine," as the manhoped it would also appear in Zion's Herald, that all agers themselves "see in it," which, when put agreed to bear that expense themselves. And for that our brethren and friends might know the principle and design by which our brethren were actuated. pled power." And we confess it to be one, in our been introduced, we have this year received a circular Probably, as it was a delicate subject, you might feel view, of such power, that we are unwilling to trust the from the president of the union, requesting that colunwilling to give any unnecessary pain to those who working of it, on our children, to any other hands than lections may be made in all our churches to support differed from us in opinion, and concluded to let the our own. matter pass off as easily as possible; but those who oppose our S. S. Union are not so sparing of our feelings -for while some public papers have carefully copied the censures of the "Observer" they have as carefully avoided copying the reason we have assigned for what On that day, the attention of the whole Chris- Or, that the Almighty, who has not left with us a drop for that vindication to appear in the Herald for two It is called to the subject of religion. When of water unpeopled, who has, in every instance, multireasons;—1st. It does not appear that the "Observer," life; "—they being judgesousands on every side of us, almost as if by plied the bound of life, should leave such immense bo- after due deliberation, has made any retraction; of dies destitute of inhabitants? It is surely much more course what they there stated is their confirmed sentikind of religious feeling comes over the mind, rational to suppose them the possession of human beid ourselves, by the influence of surrounding | ings; beings formed with capacities for knowing, lov- | many others, have copied from the "Observer" those ces, or by a mysterious Divine agency, ing, and serving their Almighty Creator; blest and severe charges, and have circulated them through the osed to give and receive religious instruction provided with every object conducive to their happi- country to our disadvantages. I am not fond of strife, y, perhaps, than on any other day of the ness, and many of them in a far greater state of purity nor would I improperly injure the feelings of any sinmay also be observed, that, from the same, than the inhabitants of our earth, and, therefore, in cere soul. I have lived too long, and seen too much the skind of pleasing charm to the minds of unations furnishing them with scenes of joy, equal to —all have an equal claim for justice, nor are there possession of higher degrees of bliss, and placed in sit- to suppose that any church is free from improprieties; red therein, which composes the mind for all that poetry can paint, or religion promise; all un- any reasonable objections against our placing the materation of the important subjects which may der the direction, indulgence, and protection of infinite ter before the world as it is. I respect the American wisdom and goodness.

S. S. Union; they have done much, and are in sucWhen the shades of night have spread their veil ocessful operation.—Methodists have done something; ast, that the sports and amusements of child- ver the azure plains, the armament manifests to our by the blessing of God, and in His strength I hope they permitted to interfere, to destroy the good view its grandeur and its riches. The sparkling points will do much more abundantly. Yours, in affection,

> From the Christian Advocate and Journal. SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION OF THE METHODIST EPIS-COPAL CHURCH.

The New York Observer, after noticing the formation of this society, makes the following remarks:

"We do not ourselves perceive any special weight in the reasons assigned for forming a separate union; vet, if Methodists are unwilling to remain connected with the American union, this alone is perhaps a sufficient reason. There is no general object, probably, es, and to the importance of a radical change passes the grains of sand which the sea casts on its in which they can better unite with Christians of other denominations, than in the management of Sabbath ing a thorough reformation of society at or sun, which shines by its native inherent light; and Schools: and, indeed, we believe this is the last bond of union which remained to be broken off. Consequently, it may be expected that hereafter they will in all things pursue their own plans in their own way, and that others will no longer suffer from their defection."

> It may be proper, in quoting the above paragraph, to inform distant readers, that the editors of the New ty mountains rise, and such vast oceans roll. A line That these gentlemen should not "perceive any speextending through the centre of that resplendant orb, cial weight in the reasons as igned for forming" a mittee of nomination.

would measure more than 800,000 miles. A girdle, Sabbath School Union of the Methodist Episcopal is more than many million of leagues; yet this vast ex- they would lead us, it is not difficult to imagine, how ascertain the distance of the fixed stars. How great, thought proper to use in relation to "Methodists" bears Yet it is a singular anomaly that, under the same conrecoil upon themselves.

When the Protestant Episcopal Church recently ue to employ them "to the utmost possible extent." organized a Sabbath School Union of their own, we have no recollection that the editors of the Observer publishing committee will at any time be a Methodist. thought proper to make any public attack on them. Or if one, or more, be this year, there is no security Why we, though not first in such a movement, have that any will be next year, or the year following. It been thus distinguished, does not appear.

heretofore, and that the measure which we have now adopted is to terminate those sufferings. If so, it may be denominations. But if a Methodist be on that comadhesion or defection be the chief burden; for on sev- great duties, nor for his leisure and strength, to attend eral occasions, and from several quarters, it has been to them. The mere name of a Methodist on the comodists" with the American Sabbath School Union was in whose selection very few of us have any voice; over a tax on that institution, rather than otherwise; and a whom we have no control; and who, for the perform charity to us. In this view it is not a little singular arce of his duty, is in no way responsible to us. We that so much sensitiveness should be manifested, in do not trust our own publications, among ourselves, deavor to help ourselves.

We had occasion once before, in our tenth number, to notice the use of the term "defection" by the New | without the previous sanction of an experienced stand-York Observer; and, from this repetition of it, it would | ieg Book Committee, or the recommendation of an anseem to be a favorite term. That was in an article nual conference. of the Observer of the 5th of November last, taker from the Boston Recorder and Telegraph, and headed "Defection in New England." A part of that la-mented defection, when explained, proved to be, that a portion of the good people of New England had become "Arminians." And from the ideas which some have been taught to entertain of the principles of Arminians, it was probably supposed that this was very little better than becoming "Arians." with whom to the managers to prosecute this department of their they were coupled in that same article. If our present labors to the utmost possible extent." These mission-Arminian friends, at least, will probably excuse it.

the last bond of union which remained to be broken ployment and support may be afforded to many young off," is equally unintelligible. What other bond have ministers who may be sent out from the theological we broken? We know none, and should like one to seminaries, as well as to some others, perhaps, who be named. And as to this, it has been stated before have no other special call; at least till they can be of Sabbath schools at all; and many others have con-ducted their schools independently, though some of For all this the ers had done it of necessity, because we had no union of our own, but have, at the same time, from various

Mr. Editor, -When it was announced some weeks, the religious education of youth;"-to make "the sub- the will and pleasure, at the annual option, not to say jects of their immediate labors" the whole of the · three millions" of children now constituting the rising

avow themselves "desirous, not only of furnishing considered necessary. This is a small specimen of the their own schools with suitable books, but of introducing such books into schools of a different description, and of rendering them so abundant as to force out of cir- confess that we are not partial to "National" combiculation those which tend to mislead the mind, and to nations of an ecclesiastical character. They are to us fill it with what must be injurious to it in subsequent like the armor of Saul buckled on David.

acknowledge that they assume an "immense respon- pleased to express it, in our "own way :"-the way in thousands of immortal beings." But they declare that they have chosen to do this," making in any work We doubt whether the ultimate tendency of "Nationwhich they publish whatever alterations they judge al" societies for religious purposes, be necessary, "rather than tamely issue sentiments the independence and the untrammelled liberty of the which in their consciences they believe to be false, or existing Christian denominations; and particularly of inconsistent with the purity of divine truth;—having those which may be feebler in means, or in the arts of management. The existence and distinct operations Perhaps all very good. But whom shall we trust to of different denominations, in the present state of hubble trust to the state of th sively, universally, and perpetually! and to compet gious or civil liberty; nor inconsistent with the real inall others to submit to the dictation by "forcing out of circulation," not only from their own schools, but from That we have at any time been more backward than the land, in order to form the character of the future venture publicly to affirm.

have for the character of the publications to be issued tain and to cultivate. For the rest, we ask those who

Of this most important committee, whose one grand object is "gospel truth," to be presented "in the nost laymen are capable and worthy of so great a trust, or Sabbath school teachers, and it is intended to contin-

No. 37.

may be composed of "three different denominations; What those gentlemen mean by others "no long of which a majority may govern; or all of them may suffering from our "defection," is not exactly clear; be Presbyterians, Durch Reformed, and Baptists; or It would seem that others have been suffering from us Protestant Episcopalians of the Calvinistic school. Yet it seems difficult to determine whether our mittee, we have no security for his competency to its pretty plainly intimated, that the connexion of "Meth- mittee, is a very small matter; and especially of one those same quarters, at our being now disposed to en- in so loose a way. Even those ministers, selected by our General Conference, for the publication of our own books, are not allowed to issue any original work,

There is another striking feature in the organization of the board of managers of the American Sabbath School Union, which has had much influence in inducing us to form a union of our own. It is the "Commiltee of missions, within their body." The report of May, 1826, states, that "Under their direction, thirtyone missionaries had been employed." And it was then resolved by the society "that it be recommended defection" prove no worse than this part of that, our aries are expected not only to apply their attention to the business of Sabbath schools, but also to preach What the Observer means in saying that "this is to adults. And in this way it is calculated that emthat many of our friends had not enlisted in the cause enabled to collect congregations in which they may

For all this there must be funds. Hence the board them languishingly, because they were not satisfied to connect themselves with the American Union. Othbecoming auxiliary, shall be appropriated to the missionary fund."-" That some associations of teachers and distant parts, been calling on us to formone. We have made a similar appropriation of their collections have done so. And we have done it to enlist those at the Sunday School concert of prayer? and they who heretofore stood aloof; to revive and strengthen "recommend their example to the imitation of all who heretofore stood aloof; to revive and strengthen feeble schools; to unite independent ones; to end teachers of schools in connexion with this union."—A an opportunity of choice to those who have desired a Primer, with the stereotype plates from which it is union of our own, and at least to be able to obtain books printed, has also been presented by a member of the of our own publication. Those who see no weight in board, "on condition that twenty-five cents on every all this have still their option; and what relations or hundred copies sold, be appropriated to the missionary connexions they may judge best for the great object fund." And we see nothing to prevent a sundar rev-which they have in view, are at their own discretion. then be found if thou neglectest the concerns of thy immortal soul? The question demands thy most series of a Sabbath School Union of the Methodist Episcopai of a Sabbath School Union of the Methodist Episcopai of the Same fund: especially when thirty-two thousand of the Whatsoever the hand findeth to do, do it with thy might; for there is no work nordwise. vial, we will proceed to assign some additional ones.

The managers of the American Sabbath School

Union, in their last report say,—"the experience of the civilized world demonstrates that the character of plates, &c. And after all this shall have been accomplished, there is not a particle of security in the constitution of that society that a single Multiplication of the society of the society that a single Multiplication of the society of the soci the man is built on the principles installed into the mind of the child." In view of the grand axiom, they proof the child." In view of the grand axiom, they propose to spread themselves "over the whole ground of ment of its concerns. This is a contingency wholly at the caprice, of the balloting members.

In this city, during the last year, a young minister as appointed as a missionary by the New York Sabnot only the missionary already appointed, but several The board of the American Sunday School Union | more, whose services, in this city, we are informed, are

progress of the system. But, apart from other considerations, we are free to not fit us. Our simple sling and stone we think suit "In pursuing this department of their labors" they us better:-our "own plans," as the Observer is "dictate" what is gospel truth?-To dictate it exclu- man society, we believe not unfriendly either to reli-

That we have at any time been more backward than schools of different descriptions, all books which they our Presbyterian brethren, in recognising the labors shall consider as not teaching "gospel truth," and in-stilling into the minds of the whole of the children of denominations, the editors of the Observer will hardly

men, such principles, for gospel principles, as they only, at their uncontrolled discretion, shall think proper to approve and sanction! To effect this we are first Methodists. And for their ministers particularly, that solicited to lend our aid, and having lent it, are then time is not very far back. This course has failed; gravely told, that with an institution of such extent and with the blessing of God we have attained a deand power, which ourselves have helped to rear, it is impossible for us to hold any competition, even in the sister churches. Of these the watchful ecclesiastical publication of books for our own schools, notwithstand- politicians of the day, are now ready to avail themng the directions of our General Conference; and selves; and union is on the full tide of extensive exthat we must join with that institution, and move with periment. This change has doubtless a cause. For its current, or sink !-- Verily we think this is assuming the present we shall leave it, and still pursue the even rather too much, and that it is time for us to awake to the tendency of these measures.

Now let us see, agreeably to the constitution of the American Sabbath School Union, what security we have for the character of the mainfrom that establishment, to such an immense extent.

The committee of publication consists of five members, representing at least three different denomina- man, it will come to naught. If it be of God they munity; our legislators, judges, and ministers in the supporters of the sun, though seemingly smaller than the dial it illuminates, is abundantion in the church and state, and ly larger than this whole earth; on which so many loftions. They must be all laymen, nominated annually cannot overthrow it, and haply they may be found

MISCELLANY.

THE LONELY COTTAGE.

The Evangelical Inquirer for August, published at Richmond, Virg. contains the following affecting narrative, related by a correspondent of that publication, and a preacher of the gospel

Not long since, in a preaching tour through Virgina, I witnessed a scene truly affecting and instructive. Delicacy requires that the names of the persons concerned should not be recorded; the statements, how-

ever, may be relied on.

I was requested by a Christian friend to visit an afof a minister's employment.

Christian acquaintances. When we entered it we sideration. found the family in a condition truly pitiable. The storms of heaven might beat. They were almost en-tirely destitute of the necessaries and comforts of life. containing the repeal. A few forks driven into the earthen floor, with a few boards and tattered clothes, served them for a bed. The tender mother, the affectionate wife, was in a sit- their superstitions. nation peculiarly critical, confined to his side. Six young, helpless, unfortunate children hung upon them acles on that day; but that was no violation, for his for subsistence, comfort and instruction. I know not were all works of mercy. And it was on that ground that they were friendless; but if they had friends, that he vindicated himself and his disciples, when they they were either unable or unwilling to afford them were accused of breaking the Sabbath.

faith; the dreadful uncertainty of life; the unuttera- tion of God. ble wo which awaits the wicked; and the joys which mind seemed to be much affected with these things we intend to produce at another ime. He acknowledged the folly, madness, and wickedness of his past life, and the justice of God in bringing on him such distressing calamities. Oft he had defied the power and vengeance of God; but, now his soul is filled with remorse, shame, and terror. We poured out our hearts before our heavenly Father, in behalf of him, his wife, and helpless offspring. All this while, the wife had said but little; but her tears and evinced that her feelings were strong. She had been for many years a professor of experimental religion. Though poor, she had honored her Lord. In the midst proachable character. Though she was lowly and neglected of men, "the high and lofty One, who intempt on princes, but has respect to the lowly." Her countenance beamed with submission, peace and hope. She lifted up her voice and spake; -no murmuring, no impatient word was heard. The praises of God were on her lips .- She said with peculiar emphasis, vith indescribable energy, "The Lord is with me .-In the silent bours of the night he visits me with his

" Let others stretch their arms like seas, And grasp in all thy shore; Grant me the visits of thy grace, And I desire no more.

ploring the divine blessing, and singing a few appropriate hymns, we took an affectionate leave. This a hope of a blissful immortality.

From the Recorder and Telegraph.

THE SABBATH. We again assert, that the Sabbath was established at the creation of the world by divine authority, and has never been abolished. Our argument is, that God ordained it, as in Gen. ii. 3; that we have certain evidence of its being well known and practised as an ordinance of God, before the promulgation of the Jewish ritual; that it was recognised under that ritual. but never made a part of it; that it was embodied in that summary of moral obligations which we call the decalogue, and for aught that appears, is to be as perpetual as any one of the ten commandments; that it the Jewish dispensation, and did not perish when that was abolished. ancient law, it is still in force. We now assert, that | wheat.

disciples preached in the synagogues, because there happy they found the Jews. But they also preached in many other places in that land; and very extensively in heathen countries, where synagogues were never erected. The house of worship may be rejected, and the day retained.

2. Christ abolished the Jewish Theocracy; or all that system of measures, by which God had acted directly as the civil ruler or judge of the Jewish nation. This needs no proof; since we all know that the nation itself is rejected of Him, and that they are the farthest possible from being a people set apart to him above the Gentiles. But, as the Sabbath was not a

3. The Lord Jesus abolished the ritual service, or the law of ceremonies; such as the offering of sacri-sils. fices, and the observance of festivals. To these the out the hand-writing of ordinances, that was against come." The term "Sabbath-days" in this passage means those days of religious service and holy convocation," which were so frequent among the Jews. The plural number shows that it does not mean the part in the moral law. The word Sabbath means rest. The others were days of rest from labor; but not in that peculiar sense. The seventh day rest was distinct from every other festival. The abolition of all the rest does not in the least affect this. We venture to assert, without subjecting every text to minute investigation, that the language of the epistles, in all passages similar to the above, refers to the whole or some part of the Mosaic ritual. But we do not admit that the Sabbath even formed a part of that ritual. We have before shown that it is contained in the mor-

4. There is a great proportion of the Old Testament, which Christ did not, and could not repeal The historical parts are as true now, as they ever were; and as profitable to us, as they were to the The prophetic parts can never be annulled. They have been fulfilling ever since; and much remains to be fulfilled, according as it is written. devotional parts cannot become obsolete. David and others still teach Christians to pray, and furnish examples and helps for their praises and thanksgiving and will do the same for ever. The doctrinal parts have not been repealed or superseded. The truths

which God taught under that dispensation, concerni his own perfections, the nature of his government, his moral requirements of man, or the way of reconcilia-tion with him, are truths to this day; and must remain so till God shall change his nature and deny himself. His moral precepts have not been changed. The ten-commandments, for instance, have not been altered or repealed, and the command to observe the Sabbath is among them. Christ divested the moral precepts of the additions and changes which the Rabbins had made; and explained their spirituality and extension to the thoughts of the heart, which the had overlooked. But he came not to destroy the law or the prophets.-We have made the remarks under flicted family. This service I cheerfully performed, this head, not entirely for the sake of the Sabbath: To visit the sick and disconsolate, is an important part but to show that the Old Testament is not that dead letter which all kinds of infidels are apt to assert, and I was accompanied to the lonely cottage by several which too many Christians have granted without con-

5. Christ did not explicitly repeal the law of the log cabin could not defend them from inclement Sabbath, therefore it is still in force. As this sentence weather. On their defenceless heads the unpitying asserts a negative, proof is not to be expected. Whoever says he did repeal it, must produce the passage

6. Christ and his apostles did not repeal it by impliboards and tattered clothes, served them for a bed. cation. No passage can be shown, where this law is The father, the husband, with emaciated limbs, and a mentioned as obsolete, or having vanished away. pallid countenance, and writhing under a loathsome Christians are not censured for observing it; convertand mortal disease, was extended on his hard bed. ed Jews are not reproved for adhering to it as one of

7. Christ observed the Sabbath. He wrought mir-

8. Christ explained the law of the Sabbath. He Their countenances were brightened at our press showed the Jews that it admitted of works of real neence; but our hearts were sad, while we contemplate cessity, and of mercy which would not be mercy if ed the affecting scene of misery. I quickly took a deferred to the succeeding day. His explanations are seat near the affected man, learning that he was desti- not a repeal. His explanations without a repeal imtute of a solid hope of future happiness. I endeavored ply the continuance of the law explained; and thereto unfold to his mind, the depraved, helpless, wretchfore they are a very strong confirmation. On the ed, awful state of man; the sufficiency; suitableness, other hand, all that has any appear nee of explaining and freeness of the redemption of Christ; the duty, away the Sabbath, will be found to be directed against the vast importance of immediate repentance and some Jewish superstition, and not against the institu-

9. Christ changed the day. This, we contend, is God hath prepared for the penitent and upright. His all the change he made; and the evidence of the fact

MISSIONARY.

PROM THE METHODIST MAGAZINE. WYANDOT MISS UN-UPPER SANDUSKY. Extract from Judge Leib's Report to the Department of War.

On Tuesday, the 10th of November last, I left Detroit for Upper Sandusky, where I arrived on the 12th, and found this establishment in the most flourishing of a perverse generation, she had sustained an irre- state. All was harmony, order, and regularity, under the superintending care of the Rev. Mr. Finley. Too much praise cannot be bestowed on this gentleman .habiteth eternity, dwelt with her." "God pours con- His great good sense, his unaffected zeal in the reformation of the Indians, his gracious manners, and conciliating disposition, fit him, in a peculiar manner, for the accomplishment of his purpose; and the fruits of his labors are every where visible: they are to be found in every Indian and Indian habitation. By Indian habitation here is meant a good comfortable dwelling, built in the modern country style, with neat and well refreshing love .- He withholds no good thing from finished apartments, and furnished with chairs, tables, bedsteads, and beds, equal, at least, in all respects, to the generality of whites around them. The Wyandots are a fine race, and I consider their civilization accomplished, and little short in their general improvenent, to an equal number of whites in our frontier set-Much more she said equally pertinent and edifying, themens. They are charmingly situated in a most which I have forgotten. Our hearts were melted at the scene; were filled with gratitude, with sympathy, with astonishment. After engaging once more in imtheir soil and the rich herbage which it produces, for priate hymns, we took an affectionate leave. This the land is every where covered with the richest blue scene will not seen be effaced from my mind. In a grass. They mostly dress like their white neighbors, few days the man died; after obtaining, as I learned, and seem as contented and horpy as any other portion of people I ever saw. A stranger would believe be was passing through a white population, if the inhabitants were not seen; for, besides the neatness of their ouses with chimneys and glazed windows, you see hor es, cows, sheep, and hogs grazing every where, and wagons, harness, ploughs, and other implements of husndry, in their proper places. In short, they are the only Indians, within the circle of my visits, whom I consider as entirely reclaimed, and whom I should consider it a cruelty to attempt to remove. They ought to be cherished and preserved as the model of a colony, should any be planted, and nurtured in remote places from our frontier settlements. They are so far advanced, in my opinion, as to be beyond the reach of eterioration. The whole settlement may be now looked upon as a school. Two acres of the missionary farm was a divine institution long before the introduction of have been cleared and enclosed since last year, and sown with timothy seed, and about eighteen acres Therefore, unless Christ repealed the 'cleared, which were before enclosed, and sown with There is but one male teacher, who instructs Christ did not repeal it.

1. Christ abolished the temple worship, and that of and grammar. There are 70 children, from 4 to 20 ere to the clouds, yet standing on a complicated foundation.

There are 70 children, from 4 to 20 ere to the clouds, yet standing on a complicated foundation. The wife of the children in spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, tain waters. the synagogue. "The hour correth, when ye shall years of age—34 boys and 36 girls. The wife of the neither in this mountain, nor yet at Jerusalem worship schoolmaster assists her husband, and instructs in knitthe Father." John ii. 20. After his ascension, his ting, spinning, &c. The children are contented and There are two men regularly hired who work on the farm under the direction of the Rev. Mr. James Gilman, who appears to be an able and experienced The boys assist in the farming opera husbandman. tions. A good and handsome stone meeting house, 40 feet in length by 30 in breadth, has been erected since last year. It is handsomely and neatly finished inside. There are, of the Wyandots, 260 who have become nembers of the church. They are divided into ten classes, in which there are 13 leaders, 5 exhorters, and stewards. Some of the largest boys belonging to the chool are about learning trades. Forty-three acres of ground have been sown in corn, 10 laid down in morely civil institution, it is not affected by this grass, and 3 appropriated for a garden, since my last The farm is well supplied with horses, oxen, cows, and swine, and all the necessary farming uten-I cannot forbear mentioning a plan adopted by this tribe, under the auspices of the superintendent, Now Testament often alludes. Col. ii. 14, " Blotting which promises the most salutary effects. A considerable store has been fitted up on their reserve, and furus, which was contrary to us, and took it out of the nished with every species of goods suited to their wants, ly to refer to the closing extract which should hasten way, nailing it to His cross." Ver. 16, 17, "Let no and purchased with their annuities. An account is other beatings of every reader's heart. The text and inman therefore judge you in meat, or in drink, or in pened with each individual who deals thereat, and a respect of a holy-day, or of the new-moon, or of the very small profit required. Mr. Wm. Walker, a Sabbath-days; which are a shadow of good things to quadroon, one of their tribe, a trust worthy man, and well qualified by his habits and education to conduct the business, is their agent. The benefits resulting from this establishment are obvious. The Indian can at home procure every necessary article at a cheat Sabbath, which was peculiarly and eminently set a rate, and avoid, not only every temptation which assails him when he goes abroad, but also great imposition .-What he has to sell is here purchased at a fair price .-The profits of the store are appropriated to the general vantages. The merchandise with which this store is ed, was bought in New York on good terms.

Thus, sir, vith as much brevity as possible, I have given you the results of my examinations of the several institutions which it has been my duty to visit. It now only remains to me to assure you of my highest respect, and to subscribe myself, your obedient servant, JOHN L. LEIB.

The Hon. JAMES BARBOUR.

From the London Evangelical Magazine. A MISSIONARY HYMN. BY THE LATE MISS SOPHIA MARIA BURDER. Rise, Sun of Glory, rise! And chase those shades of night, Which now obscure the skies. And hide thy sacred light. Oh! chase those dismal shades away, And bring the bright millennial day.

Behold, how beathers dwell In gloominess profound. Where sin, and death, and hell Spread their black herrors round; Behold, and chase that gloom away, And shed the bright millennial day.

Why, Saviour! why conceal Thy beams of grace and love? Some of those rays reveal, Which cheer the realms above ! Those rays shall chase the night away . And give the bright millennial day.

Vet. Jesus, should thy will Defer that sacred morn, Hear our petition still. Nor leave the world forlorn Jesus! till that resplendent day, Shine on our souls with powerful ray

And we'll reflect that light Effulgent and divine; As, 'mid the gloom of night, The twinkling planets shine, Pleas'd to emit the feeblest ray, Till Jesus pours the expected day.

Then as each planet fades Before the glorious sun, We'll vanish with the shades, Our little glimmering done; Sink in obscurity away, And fade before the rising day

REVIVALS.

REVIVAL IN PLAINFIELD.

We learn from Plainfield, Mass. that twenty indiiduals, who have for different periods been cherishing ome hope that their hearts were renewed, but not suficient to bring them forward as candidates for Chrisan communion, are expecting to unite with the burch on the ensuing Sabbath. Seventeen of the number are heads of families. The revival has now ecome pretty general through the town; and is marked with great stillness and deep searchings of heart. Opposition is unknown. The number thus far, who is between 30 and 50 .- N. Y. Observer.

At a Methodist Camp-meeting, near Winchester, Ky. about two weeks since, one hundred and twenty persons profess to have obtained an interest in Christ and the pardon of their sins; and at a Camp-meeting in Bourbon county, a few days after, between 30 and 40. Within the last three weeks 33 white persons and a considerable number of blacks, have been added to the Methodist church in Lexington. Nearly one hundred have been added to the Methodist church in this town, in the course of the last year. These facts have been communicated to us by the Rev. Mr. Stevenson.-Edit. Lum.

Eighty-one persons of color received baptism by imnersion in Augusta, Geo. on the first Sabbath in July.

In East Guilford, Con. the number of conversions since the present revival commenced, is estimated at about one hundred. In New Milford, a revival has was, in all probability, an apotheosis of Ham, by whose commenced since the meeting of the conference of posterity Africa was peopled. He had two magnificent hurches in that place .- Rel. Intel.

We learn from the Columbian Star, that 23 persons have been lately baptized at South Quay, 21 in Black Creek Church, 6 in Suffolk, and 55 at Mill Swamp, all in Virginia.



WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1827.

THE NECESSITY AND EFFICIENCY OF THE GOSPEL. A sermon preached before the Branch Methodist Missionary Society of Halifax. Nova Scotia, Feb. 11th, Halifax: printed by J. H. White.

The missionary cause has fastened its enduring claims on the Christian world, and has done this by presenting clearly to the human mind two important rinciples; one, that nature, unaided by religion, tends downward, and does not possess, amidst all her proud variety, an antidote to the mental prostration and degeneracy that creeps over the vitals of infidel or heathen nations, - the other, that the gospel of Jesus Christ deformed creature enshrined for adoration." has power to roll the polluted current of natural inclination backward until it reaches the purity of its founthe children in spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, tain waters. Should we see an edifice rearing its tow- Rome. And, were we to contemplate the scenes that dation, pillar confusedly supporting pillar, we should feel an impression of insecurity-a want of confidence in the stability of the architectural pile before us that would be unknown if we could see the simple foundation of rock upon which the edifice was reared. This advantage has the missionary cause; it is supported by two simple, uncontrovertible principles; these principles are well attested by facts passing under the observation of every reflecting mind. No wonder, when a man of God girds up his loins, and gathers around him the resources of genius, of eloquence, and attempts to swell the missionary trumpet with the breath of the Spirit, that he should lean on these foundations and exult in their security.

> We hasten to give some extracts from this sermon as specimens of the author's deep reading, classical reearch, and chaste genius. For a specimen of the pure and ardent aspirations of missionary zeal we have ontroductory sentences follow.

> For after that in the wisdom of God, the world by wisans i. 21.

It is one of the distinguishing peculiarities of the Bible, that, while it exhibits the most luminous and overwhelming evidences of the spiritual ecorance, and moral degradation of man; it inspires the leftiest conceptions of his native dignity, as a sentient and immorbenefit. This plan, it seems to me, promises many ad- tal being. To a practical recognition of the human character under these distinct aspects, may be traced the auspicious commencement of the cause of missions, -a cause which, like the orb of day, advances with growing effulgence, and which we believe, will continue to pursue its career of glorious achievement, till the universal diffusion of the knowledge of the Lord, and its accompanying blessings, shall give the reality of actual existence to those scenes of rapture, that floated so oft in visionary grandeur before the mental eyes of the prophets. With a deep sense of man's guilt and exposure as a sinner, the friends of such institumeet the cheering revelation of the practicability and means of his rescue unfolded by the gospel. They enter with unstifled convictions, and yearning tenderness, into the doctrine of human depravity; but they discover, shrouded in this moral gloom, a mind of heavenly extraction, invested with capacities for limitless progression in knowledge, holiness, and happi-

ness.

Their estimate of these endowments is, however,

moderated by humility. Far from concurring in sen- | a spiritual revolution as extended as the b timent with those who erect reason into an oracle, and the earth; and when we survey the many an obstacles which oppose the bill believe to the bound of any obstacles which oppose the bill believe to the bi timent with those who erect reason into an oracle, and the earth; and ones we survey the many and vainly imagine that it precludes the necessity of any obstacles which oppose this high enterprise, we most ready to yield to discouragement. But v preternatural communications of knowledge, they lean not to their own understanding, but convinced ascend the mount of prophecy, on which the mount of prophecy or which the mount of prophecy of the mount of prophecy or which the mount of prophecy o of the divine authority of the sacred volume, bow with implicit submission to its decisions. With this view of implicit submission to its decisions. With this view of indistinguishably blended with the the imbecility of unassisted reason, the results of experience are in perfect accordance. Long, indeed, did vale beneath! The cause of Missions, philosophy flatter her votaries with the hope of comphilosophy flatter her votaries with the bullets of their awaits it contingent; for, while it invites the most anxious inquiry; but when or where was that anticipation realized? Age after age passed away, -em- man, of which angels might be emule pires rose and fell,—eloquence rolled its thunders,— upon an arm of fiesh for the success of its and learning and art reared their stupendous monuments; but the culture and improvement of the scien- auspicious providence, and invigorated ments; but the culture and improvement of the series ing Spirit of God. Charged with the high commission of a carrying the bare light a veil still overhung the attributes of Deity, and the fua veil still overhung the attributes of Denty, and could with triumphant round the globe," it will go on an draw, "but that which was stretched upon the cross." per till,-For after that in the wisdom of God, the world by wisdom knew not God, it pleased God by the foolishness of preaching to save them that believe.

In these words, two momentous and interesting facts are presented to our consideration, each of which is susceptible of the clearest proof and the most copious illustrations. In confirmation of the former, the annals of history,-the dictates of experience,-and the deductions of sound philosophy, unite their attestations; and that the preaching of the cross, which is to them that perish foolishness, is to such as believe, both the wisdom and the power of God, myriads of happy spirits imparadised in immortality, and thousands of regenerate souls on earth, have "the witness in themselves." As proof that "the world by wisdom knew not God,"

the missionary orator refers, in beautiful language, to the histories of Egypt, Persia, and Greece. We copy a part of his remarks on Egypt and Greece.

It is mentioned in the sacred volume, as a high eulogium of the learning of Moses, that "he was learned all the learning of the Egyptians;" and in the same Divine records it is represented as decisive of the preeminence of Solomon's wisdom, that "it excelled the wisdom of all the children of the east country, and all the wisdom of Egypt." Here, then, if in any part of the heathen world, we might naturally expect to find the sublime science of theology assiduously cultivated, ive evidence of conversion, not including the above, and corresponding in the degree of its improvement to other branches of knowledge. But the expectation is vain. The cloud that environs the uncreated glory of God, still presented its dark side to Egypt; and, as in the day of Israel's redemption, shed an involving gloom over the land. Those noble powers of genius, which they so successfully exerted in speculations of science, and proudly displayed in miracles of art, were prostrated in blind and superstitious adoration before imaginary deities. Osiris and Isis-supposed to be the sun and moon, but by some mythologists thought to comprehend all nature-were among the principal objects of their religious veneration. The accounts of these divinities transmitted to us are legendary and absurd. Osiris is said to have been slain by the perfidious cruelty of his brother Typhon; and the Egyptians attributed the inundations of the Nile to the profusion of tears which Isis shed, in deploring that melancholy event. They also worshiped Ammon, who was afterwards the Jupiter of the Greeks. This celebated deity temples: one in the desert of Lybia, in which were an hundred priests: here was an oracle of wide-spread fame, till its reputation was forfeited by obvious falsebood and disgusting flattery. The other was at Thebes, the capital of Upper Egypt, and the vestiges of its ancient grandeur are said to be still visible .-- It may be observed, that no species of idolatry was more common throughout all pagan antiquity than the worship of the serpent. Satan appears to have taken a peculiar degree of malignant pleasure, in erecting this appropriate and significant emblem of himself into an object of saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into thek devotional homage. Some of these animals were worshiped by the Egyptians as household gods; others the distinguished with more public honors. Elian tells us of a serpent worshiped in a tower at Melitus, in Egypt; he had a priest and efficers to attend him; and he was served every day on a table or altar, with flour kneaded up with honey, which the next day was found to be eaten up. The cat, the crocodile, the sparrow-hawk. 1927. By MATTHEW RICHEY, Wesleyan Missionary. and even the herbs of their gardens, were treated with reverence, equal to that which they paid to their most illustrious gods. So just are the reflections of Bishop Stillingfleet-"Had we no other demonstration of the greatness of man's Apostacy and Degeneracy, the E. gyptian theology would be an irrefragable evidence of For who could but imagine a strange lowness of the prelate. The matter of the complaint was n spirit, in those who could fall down and worship the basest and most contemptible of creatures? temples were the best hieroglyphics of themselvesfair and goodly structures without, but within, some

> Let us, for a few moments, transfer our attention t the favorite haunts of classic genius--Greece and here expand before us, merely as objects of taste, with- sake, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven-took out any reference to the immortal interest of our spewe could not remain insensible to their numerou and potent charms. Memory would awaken from the slumber of oblivion, a thousand storied and fascinating associations. Our attention would be entranced by the grave instructions of the Lyceum and the Porch; our strongest emotions would respond to the powerful and embellished periods of the Senate; while the enrapturing strains of the muse would lead captive the whole train of our affections. But those very objects. on which the mere scholar or philosopher dwells with inmingled complacency, and lavishes his applause, exhibit, when viewed under the influence of Christian perceptions, very different aspects, and inspire sensa tions of just an opposite kind. For, amidst all this imposing array of human accomplishments, where do we pehold the knowledge of "Him, whom to know is lift eternal?" We see the lustre of science, on which death bastens to throw its sable mantle for ever; but where, oh! where, amid the glooms of paganism, do we discover THE LIGHT OF LIFE, -- that light which alone shall blaze forth into immortality, and fill heaven with its splendor? Did it irradiate Greece?

The concluding paragraphs of the sermon will finish our quotations. Imagination may here present a glowing picture that shall be the portraiture of truth. don knew not God, it pleased God by the foolishness of preaching to save them that believe.—I Corinthiof Jesus: it is when the mellow tones of his voice have of Jesus; it is when the mellow tones of his voice have fallen on his audience through the periods of a sermon, and he has witnessed the increase of emotion in the immortal minds before him. As he draws near the close of his discourse, his words weigh heavier and his spirit rouses to make a deep impression on the subdued spirits of his hearers. These last moments are precions and sacred to the genius of holy oratory.

From England, now, as from an orb of glory, is em anating, in every direction, the light of salvation; but England was once involved in darkness, and full of the habitations of cruelty; and had it not been for the be nevolent efforts of Christian Missionaries to diffuse the radiance of the gospel over that favored isle, the su-perstitions and idolatries of the Druids and Saxons might, to the present period, have constituted all our religion. Shall we then, monopolize the unsearchable riches of grace which indulgent Heaven has poured into our lap? In these celestial mines, are there not resources of sufficient amplitude to supply the wants of a whole perishing world? Yes! and whether we share our spiritual influ ence with the heathen, or not, God has pronounced that they shall be blessed. look abroad on the moral aspect of the world, and observe how little has been done, and how little is now doing, in comparison of what is necessary, to achieve

commission of "carrying the banners of

d One song employs all nations, and all cry Worthy the Lamb, for He was slain for us. The dwellers in the vales, and on the ro Shout to each other; and the mountain From distant nountains, catch the flying jor Till nation after nation taught the strain, Earth rolls the rapturous hosannah round.

Among the means destined to subserve the plishment of this purpose of redeeming men never be forgotten, that prayer, carnest severing prayer, occupies a distinguish united efforts of all the Christians in the not turn one sinner from Satan to God. concurring influences of the Holy Spirit. L fore, with unceasing importunity, besetch Agent to move upon the chaos of the moral that from the discord of malevolent and co passions, may be elicited the holy harmon ersal amity and praise :-- then shall the earth wilderness bloom "like Eden, and her desert ! garden of the Lord; joy and gladness shall therein, thanksgiving, and the voice of melod "Blessed be the Lord God, the God who only doeth wondrous things. And blessed glorious name for ever; and let the whole ear filled with His glory. Amen, and amen."

THE AMERICAN EVANGELIST.

A monthly periodical publication, to consist of ries of occasional and other valuable sermons of portant subjects, has been established in this city. is edited by the Rev. William Williams, pastor of first Presbyterian church in Salem, Mass. Th number lies before us and consists of a sermon Rev. Justin Edwards of Andover, Mass on the in tant subject of the inspiration of the Scriptures.

The terms are one dollar per annum, payable of delivery of the first number. The work is no printed and the first number contains a well execu frontispiece, representing the landing of the pil fathers at Plymouth.

JOHN WESLEY.

In York, England, when the Rev. Mr. Conwas incumbent of the living of St. Saviour's he was his congregation against hearing "that vaga Wesley preach." Mr. Wesley came to the city Saturday, preached in Peaseholm-Green chapel, again on the Sunday morning; in the forenoon of day he went to St. Saviour's church, dressed in canonicals. The clergyman in the course of read the prayers saw a cherical stranger and sent an office to invite him to take the pulpit. He accepted the vitation, and took the text from the Gospel read in morning service, Matt. vii. 21; " Not every one dom of heaven " Ales comies the mone and clerk, if he knew who the stranger was; " Si he, "he is the vagabond Wesley, of whom you ed us." "Aye, indeed," was the reply, "we trapped; but never mind, we had a good sern The Dean heard of the affair and threatened to complaint before the Archbishop. Mr. Cord afraid of the consequences, took an early opport when some occasion brought him into the prehis Grace, to tell him, that he had allowed Mr. W ley to occupy his pulpit. "And you did right," more heard of; and Mr. Cordeaux was so far i repenting of what he had done, that some years af wards he made a second offer of his pulpit, and M Wesley preached upon the eight beatitudes. An disciple, still living, who was present on this occasi says, that Mr. Wesley, in preaching from the wo Blessed are they who are persecuted for righteou sion to remark, " Perhaps no man in England keep

The last time Wesley visited York was May 1788. He was then an old man, and well stricks years; a shock of corn fully ripe for the garne God. He mentioned from the pulpit that the Re Mr. Brown of Haddington, on his death bed, had, reckoning up the mercies of God, acknowledged having kept him from "following that man of sia, Jo Wesley." So he expressed himself, said the venerable preacher; but added he, rubbing his hands, and look g upward, " I hope to meet John Brown in heared and join him in the praises of God and the Lamb The founder of Methodism was removed, but ! building went on: for its erection was in higher land

DUTIES OF HUSBANDS.

We have been favored with the opinions of the male correspondents on the subject of "matrime maxims," addressed to married ladies, which me lected for the Ladies Department of Zion's Herald, gust 8th. One of these fair unknown writers 1075, am young and, by experience, know nothing of trials which those (married) ladies have;" the off says, "God has seen fit in his mercy to favor me " a companion possessing a very amiable disposition far, very far superior to my own. Many times late marked his steps and watched his movements to pict me; many times have I noticed his labor of love studying my temper and commanding his ownothers go and do likewise." Both of these ladiesed to agree in one thing; -- which is, that the writeroft "matrimonial maxims" did not introduce the const eration of that superior and permanent happiness white springs from religion. This criticism is just; " writer, whoever he is, did not carry his views of happ ness any further than this world. Another cause of conplaint advanced by these ladies is that nothing is a about the duties of husbands. We thank these friend for the suggestion, and entertain no doubt but the would be more pleased to see something on this st ect in our columns than to have their own short con munications inserted. We do not know who the an thor of the "matrimonial maxims" is-we selected the article from a newspaper; but we know the authors

of the following to be Mrs. Taylor, a w character that no one will accuse her of with prerogatives over her own sex that to them.

TO THE HUSBAND.

You have heard, my friend, of the mu difficult duties required from her whom yo en for your partner in life. You discern a station equally important with your ov hatever place you hold in the estimation it depends greatly upon your wife, wheth dren attain the same eminence. You pe great a degree your domestic happine your prosperity, is at her disposal. If you hoice of one whom your judgment as heart approves; one who wants nothing ence, to render her all that is valuable your own duties and obligations will app cible light. What does not a man ow treasure? On the day when you solemuly your happiness to her, she afforded an of of the most unlimited confidence in endering her liberty into your hands, and her undisputed lord. Should you sustain a fair character in suffer not her who has the first claim upo

know of your amiable qualities only by saint abroad, and its opposite at home, is a compound, and it is well if, in process of linatured tell-tale do not divulge the truth indeed, it is seldom that real character can secret long, even with the greatest precaut if it could, how impolitic it is for a man to home, of all places in the world, uncomfort frequently done upon the slightest occasion in cases where the wife is not properl ble, or where it is evident that she has tak sible care to promote his comfort, though negligence of others, without success! He entably conduct his own affairs with preexactness, and preserve the greatest reg swerable for the negligence and blunders of or she and they, and perhaps a whole com embarra-sed and rendered miserable, bec. dish happens not to be seasoned to his taste pear in time. A man of this cast has mis panion for his slave. It is allowed, that every man should be is own house, a prerogative which he may

his wife; and, in general, it will contribut his comfort if she is left to the quiet direction concerns which are more immediately w province: that woman should not have bee wife who is inadequate to such a trust; an anate, happy is she whose lot is east with on f perceiving the discretion with which she who knows, and approves, the judicious me tweenextravagance and parsimony, and who, does not counteract her prudent endeavors to In vain does she watch over her own do with scrupulous care, if the husband does no rate with her in the system of economy, a with cheerfulness to its necessary privations. does she attend to the minutim of expenditure trench, if needful, every indulgence of her cas spending upon a larger scale. In that ca the wise woman is building a house, it is t busband who pulleth it down with his hands.

To what sufferings, on the contrary, are

inviolate, without in the least interfering w

men exposed, who are not allowed a sufficier fray the expenses of their establishment, and er obtain even their scanty allowance, but at of peace! Men who act in this way, ofte eir own intentions, and by constant opposi der those wives lavish and improvident, who quite the reverse, were they treated in a mor manner. It would not be difficult to find exa this ungenerous system, and its disgracefu but they are not required. Wherever it is pels women to shelter themselves under mea vances and low arts, equally injurious to t band's happiness, as to their own characters such men, indulgence is not to be expected: olies usual and necessary expenses with se hand, will rarely be attentive to the extra ckness, or endeavor to alleviate, by his kind ufferings of a constitution, perhaps, wearing is service. It was observed, upon the subject ty to animals, that many, because they w own, burn, or scourge a poor animal to deademselves sufficiently humane, though the em to famish with hunger: and does not the many husbands suggest a similar idea? 7 ine, that if they provide carefully for the ce of their families; if their conduct is m ey neither beat, starve, nor imprison their are all that is requisite to constitute go ands, and they pass for such among the crow their domestic virtues are chiefly of the r ind, the happiness of her, whose lot it is to be such a one for life, must be of the same desc ven the large allowance, "Have what you sufficient to satisfy the feelings of many, wh e more gratified by the presentation of a fler nied with expressions of tenderness, than at costly indulgence they could procure for es. A delicate mind, united, perhaps, to

de constitution, has little relish for luxuries A prudent woman ought to be made acquit her husband's affairs; she has an indisp mupon his confidence; with him she must should not, therefore, conduct her blin edge of a precipice, and plunge her, unsusp the gulf below: nor has he any right to con her expenditure is sometimes too liberal for nstances; she cannot be expected to act wit ent, if the ground upon which she goes is con [TO BE CONTINUED.]

ENCOURAGEMENT.

We take the liberty to publish an extract o from an able and eloquent missionary in the an connexion to the Editor of Zion's Heral are no pecuniary interest in extending the on of the Herald, all our object in publishing of our esteemed correspondent is to enc friends of our paper in their benevolent exextend its influence, and to show, in a st what a wide and mighty influence re papers are destined to exert on the human f et we cannot deny the fact that the appro och men as the Wesleyan missionaries is mo aging to us individually--particularly the f emarks of one whose eloquent pleadings i e of Christ we had the pleasure of witne Jears since, in the city of Montreal. The which we make the following extract, is repool, Nova Scotia, August 1, 1827. have the pleasure to say, that your widely o

Paper is read with great and increasing in province, not only by the members and fr society, but also by the intelligent and pic denominations. You will be pleased to Zion's Herald," like a zealous and faithful of the church, after having cheered with the subscribers to whom it is immediately the subscribers to whom it is made, who live chiefly in our towns, pursue et, and frequently goes from house to a stout some of the obscurest and most distant, gladdening the hearts, especially of ore our Lord Jesus Christ, and rejoice in the control of his kingdom, and affording instructional extertainment to all. ritual revolution as extended as the bound arth; and when we survey the many and m arth; and when we correst the many and m cles which oppose this high enterprise, we a ready to yield to discouragement. But wh ready to yield to disconlagement. But whold the mount of prophecy, on which the mos rays of revelation reflect their lustre; how difficulties vanish from the view, till they be tinguishably blended with the monotony beneath! The cause of Missions, my not upon a tottering basis, nor is the dest ts it contingent; for, while it invites the exman agency, thereby conferring an hone of which angels might be emulo an arm of flesh for the success of its ope is sustained by the high attributes, guarde icious providence, and invigorated Spirit of God. Charged with the high mission of "carrying the banners of the mphant round the globe," it will go on and

One song employs all nations, and all cry Worthy the Lamb, for He was slain for u The dwellers in the vales, and on the rocks, Shout to each other; and the mountain top from distant mountains, eatch the flying joy, Till nation after nation taught the s Earth rolls the rapturous hosannah round."

mong the means destined to subserve the ament of this purpose of redeeming mercy, er be forgotten, that prayer, earnest 6 ering prayer, occupies a distinguished place ed efforts of all the Christians in the turn one sinner from Satan to God, will curring influences of the Holy Spirit. Let us. with unceasing importunity, beseech this I it to move upon the chaos of the moral we from the discord of malevolent and con sions, may be elicited the holy harmonies sat amity and praise :-- then shall the earth! terness bloom "like Eden, and her desert like den of the Lord; joy and gladness shall be in, thanksgiving, and the voice of melody "Blessed be the Lord God, the God of only doeth wondrous things. And blessed bious name for ever; and let the whole ear d with His glory. Amen, and amen.'

THE AMERICAN EVANGELIST.

monthly periodical publication, to consist of tant subjects, has been established in this city dited by the Rev. William Williams, pastor of t Presbyterian church in Salem, Mass. The f aber lies before us and consists of a sermon by v. Justin Edwards of Andover, Mass on the imp t subject of the inspiration of the Scriptures. The terms are one dollar per annum, payable on ivery of the first number. The work is neady

nted and the first number contains a well execu utispiece, representing the landing of the pile bersat Plymouth.

JOHN WESLEY. in York, England, when the Rev. Mr. Corde

is incumbent of the living of St. Saviour's he wared

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The last time Wesley visited York was May 25th 1788. He was then an old man, and well stricken i ears; a shock of corn fully ripe for the garner God. He mentioned from the pulpit that the Rev Mr. Brown of Haddingtor, on his death bed, had, i reckoning up the mercies of God, acknowledged having kept him from "following that man of sin, John Wesley." So he expressed himself, said the venerabl reacher; but added he, rubbing his hands, and look ng upward, " I hope to meet John Brown in heaven, and join him in the praises of God and the Lamb. The founder of Methodism was removed, but the building went on; for its erection was in higher hard

more what this means than I do."

DUTIES OF HUSBANDS.

We have been favored with the opinions of two i rale correspondents on the subject of "matrimon naxims," addressed to married ladies, which we see ected for the Ladies Department of Zion's Herald, Au ust 8th. One of these fair unknown writers says, m young and, by experience, know nothing of the trials which those (married) ladies have;" the other ays, "God has seen fit in his mercy to favor me wit companion possessing a very amiable disposition far, very far superior to my own. Many times have narked his steps and watched his movements to plea me; many times have I noticed his labor of love it tudying my temper and commanding his own. Le thers go and do likewise." Both of these ladies seen o agree in one thing; -- which is, that the writer of the matrimonial maxims" did not introduce the consid ration of that superior and permanent happiness which prings from religion. This criticism is just; th vriter, whoever he is, did not carry his views of happiess any further than this world. Another cause of comlaint advanced by these ladies is that nothing is said bout the duties of husbands. We thank these friends or the suggestion, and entertain no doubt but the ould be more pleased to see something on this subect in our columns than to have their own short comunications inserted. We do not know who the au hor of the "matrimonial maxims" is-we selected the rticle from a newspaper; but we know the authores

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TO THE HUSBAND.

You have heard, my friend, of the multifarious and foult duties required from her whom you have chosstates place you hold in the estimation of society, oice of one whom your judgment as well as your What does not a man owe to such a Ch. Watchman. easure? On the day when you solemuly committed our happiness to her, she afforded an indubitable roof of the most unlimited confidence in you, by surer undisputed lord.

puld you sustain a fair character in the world. abroad, and its opposite at home, is an offensive Y. Courier. bound, and it is well if, in process of time, some red tell-tale do not divulge the truth to society: deed it is seldom that real character can be kept a weret long, even with the greatest precaution. eneally done upon the slightest occasions; and of ministers and evangelists. arra-sed and rendered miserable, because some ing around. manion for his slave.

on boose, a prerogative which he may preserve the house of the Lord .- Western Recorder. plate, without in the least interfering with that of wile; and, is general, it will contribute more to omfort if she is left to the quiet direction of those ras which are more immediately within her nice: that woman should not have been made a who is inadequate to such a trust; and if adete happy is she whose lot is east with one capable receiving the discretion with which she fulfils it: knows, and approves, the judicious medium beenextravagance and parsimony, and who, of course, t counteract her prudent endeavors to preserve In vain does she watch over her own department erupulous care, if the husband does not co-opewith her in the system of economy, and submit cheerfulness to its necessary privations. In vain she attend to the minutes of expenditure, and rech, if needful, every indulgence of her own, if he ing upon a larger scale. In that case, while wise woman is building a house, it is the foolish band who pulleth it down with his hands.

To what sufferings, on the contrary, are those wo nexposed, who are not allowed a sufficiency to dethe expenses of their establishment, and who nevtain even their scanty allowance, but at the price Men who act in this way, often defeat own intentions, and by constant opposition renbettless wives lavish and improvident, who would be ite the reverse, were they treated in a more liberal nner. It would not be difficult to find examples of ungenerous system, and its disgraceful effects: they are not required. Wherever it is utter. els women to shelter themselves under mean contrines and low arts, equally injurious to their hasmen, indulgence is not to be expected; he who usual and necessary exponses with so sparing ad, will rarely be attentive to the extra calls of ness, or endeavor to alleriate, by his kindness, the service. It was observed, upon the subject of cru to animals, that many, because they would not n, burn, or scourge a poor animal to death, think lves sufficiently humane, though they suffer n to famish with hunger; and does not the conduct any husbands suggest a similar idea? They imthat if they provide carefully for the maintenf their families; if their conduct is moral; if her beat, starve, nor imprison their wives; all that is requisite to constitute good husand they pass for such among the crowd: r domestic virtues are chiefly of the negative he happiness of her, whose lot it is to be united a one for life, must be of the same description. "Have what you like." is at to satisfy the feelings of many, who would ratified by the presentation of a flower, acanied with expressions of tenderness, than by the eastly indulgence they could procure for them-A delicate mind, united, perhaps, to a delititution, has little relish for luxuries self-ac-

ident woman ought to be made acquainted husband's affairs; she has an indispensable ould not, therefore, conduct her blindfold to of a precipice, and plunge her, unsuspecting, gulf below: nor has he any right to complain, spenditure is sometimes too liberal for his circes; she cannot be expected to act with judgthe ground upon which she goes is coucealed [TO BE CONTINUED.]

ENCOURAGEMENT.

take the liberty to publish an extract of a lete no pecuniary interest in extending the circuand its induence, and to show, in a stronger men as the Wesleyan missionaries is most ening to us individually--particularly the flatterof Christ we had the pleasure of witnessing, rs since, in the city of Montreal. The letter, hich we make the following extract, is dated ool, Nova Scotia, August 1, 1827.

we the pleasure to say, that your widely circuer is read with great and increasing interest nce, not only by the members and friends lety, but also by the intelligent and pious of e church, after having cheered with its the night, by his hostess:bscribers to whom it is immediately desof his kingdom, and affording instruction al entertainment to all.

ROBERT L. LUSHER, Wesleyan Missionary.

of for your partner in the. You uncern, that here is and Porter, 81 Court Street, is just published. It apren attain the same eminence. You perceive in how and Canal Packets, in the New England States and arrival; the towns through which they pass; proprieeart approves; one who wants nothing but experient is the 14th No. and is believed to have peculiar reader her all that is valuable in a wife; claims to attention and patronage. We hope the or own duties and obligations will appear in a for- work will be profitable to its accurate conductors.

Mrs. Hemans .- The Proprietors of the Philadelphia Album have proposed a salary of \$1500 per annum to endering her liberty into your hands, and making you Mrs. Hemans, together with a house, rent free and furnished, if she will accept the Editorship of their paper. We do not know whether the proposition has offer not her who has the first claim upon you, to been accepted, but we should rejoice to see this highyour amiable qualities only by report. A hearted and gifted woman a resident of America .- N.

Cur readers cannot but have observed that there is of late a great falling off in notices of revivals. This But, is a painful fact; but there is no use in concealing it. Shall it continue to be a cases where the wife is not properly responsi- thus with us? No: These things are not stationary. or where it is evident that she has taken all pos- Unless Christians soon arise and shake themselves by conduct his own affairs with precision and then, should we be longer waiting for each other? now feeding those who have long sustained life on vant, winess, and preserve the greatest regularity in Does not the reponsibility rest on individuals? And se whom he employs, before his wife is made an- are these waiting for some one to be sent to arouse enable for the negligence and blunders of servants, she and they, and perhaps a whole company, are one who loves the cause of the Redcemer to be look-There is great guilt somewhere. Lookappens not to be seasoned to his taste, or to ap- ing around, did we say? Let him look into his own earin time. A man of this cast has mistaken his beart, and see what idols are lurking there. The resent is no time for ease and stupidity. It is no

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

FOREIGN.

BRITISH UMTARIANS.

A bill has passed the British Parliament allowing heir religious tenets. Opposition; and was supported by the dry goods. (Copley). [In the Commons it was supported by Mr. tween Napoli and Corinth; one hundred barrels of but of Canning.] Lord Eldon knew, he said, that Jews and Quakers were allowed to marry agreeably to their land of Calamo, for the use of those who escaped from while own forms, but he wished to have expedited to him, what was meant by the sect of Unitarians, whose shortly after a sermon, preached at a Unitarian Chapel, was put into his hands, and the first sentence was-The Lord Chancellor asked what is meant by a the tain doctrines of Christianity on reasons derived from used as a formula; but they do object to being oblig-ed to express their belief in the Divinity of the Sav-beard from him last evening that all things go on well. iour, and the Holy Spirit, as they are compelled to in hardship they complain of, is that of being called up- erty committed to our care. and under pain of temporal disabilities. do not witness was a degradation of the Clergy; and and other trivial matters from the altar, to give public notice of the marriages of a sect, comprising a respectable portion of society, of unexceptionable morality of conduct, and high character; and whose mem-bers have seats in the other House of Parliament, and are allowed to make laws for the government of the

country? An incident of an extraordinary nature took place Committee of the American Colonization S man able and eloquent missionary in the Wes- a short time ago at the Calton. The wife of a shoe- ceived by the brig Doris arrived yesterday. onnexion to the Editor of Zion's Herald. As maker had been for a considerable time lying ill of a fever, but was gradually recovered. She however, Liberia;" it is the flag of the United States, with a red of the Herald, all our object in publishing the supposed, she died on the second after her relapse, aof our esteemed correspondent is to encourage bout one o'clock in the afternoon. The usual forands of dur paper in their benevolent exertions malities of stretching and laying out were gone about; her husband procured money from his employer, and what a wide and mighty influence religious twelve o'clock, as the wright was taking measure for she looked up in a wild manner, and made a motion since gradually recovered, and is now quite out of danger .- Glasgow Courier.

dy, upon the body of her lover, in a fit of jealousy. She cut his throat from ear to ear.

head. A pedler, having in his possession a considera-

"The husband and wife conveyed the body to the own lands. who live chiefly in our towns, pursues its garden, where they dug a grave and buried it. A few days afterwards the woman put on her daughter, of the obscurest and most distant set- aged eight years, one of the silk handkerchiefs, found gladdening the hearts, especially of those in the pack of the unfortunate pedier.—The child tion of our schools. These are all combined in one of his Livid Jesus Christ, and rejoice in the enwent to school, and her mistress asked her where her system, pervaded by the Bell and Lancasterian prin-

ter became dreadfully alarmed, and, going into the next room, told her husband that they were in almost on Factory Island; St. John's, where I promise myself, ed the powder, and two panes of glass, for the purpose inevitable danger of discovery, through the indiscre- his steady devotion to the great work which has brought of making experiments, in shooting through glass, and Stage Register .- The 2d No. of the 3d Vol. of this tion of the child, and the only means that remained to him to Africa, will find a profitable scope in duties well inquired where he intended to make the experiments, figult duties required from her whom you have chose is useful publication, which is issued by Messrs. Badger prevent it was to put the child to death! She proportioned to his talents. and forter, 31 Court Street, is just published. It appears need that station equally important with your own; and that and forter, 31 Court Street, is just published. It appears need the child with your breakfast tomorrow; you will H—, as soon as his health allows, which will enable with with which the rife was charged, observing, "I have send the child with your breakfast tomorrow; you will have send the child with your break attain the same emmence. You perceive in now and a seasonable. A larger quantity believed the character of a fiend, fureat a degree your domestic happiness, as well as a larger quantity believed. The same emmence and seasonable and seasonable. A larger quantity believed the same emmence and seasonable and seasonable. A larger quantity believed the same emmence and seasonable and seasonable and seasonable and seasonable and seasonable. A larger quantity believed the same emmence and seasonable and seasonable and seasonable and seasonable and seasonable and seasonable. A larger quantity believed the same emmence and seasonable a conversation; for the next morning at 7 o'clock, when and proportion of spelling books is still required. A she was sent, by her mother, with breakfast to her father, she found him sitting near a hole he had dug.

After wishing him good morning, she added, "Papa that grave is for me—is it not?" These words, from the former. There are ix large schools in our two. The death-inflicting fever, which at present rages the innocent lips of his child, awakened the feelings of principal settlements, exclusive of Sunday Schools, nature in his bosom; tears fell from his eyes, and with which were last week reported to me to comprehend. a tone of affected anger, he told her not to come near along with all the children more than two thirds of him, but to return to the house. When the inhuman the whole adult population of Monroe. An emulation, mother saw her child return, she became convinced you might almost regard it a mania for improvement, er. Our enterprising and humane physicians are that she must herself perpetrate the horrid deed. She altogether unknown and incredible among the colored lighted the oven, then threw a large quantity of wood people of America, has seized upon our colonists in into it, and when it was thoroughly heated, she, after this country. It needs only encouragement to pro- In truth our boast of salubrity of climate may not now gagging her child, and tying her hands and feet threw duce great results. It has given me great pleasure be uttered. Our valleys are no longer tenantable, and her!" The wretches were arrested and committed to as he so greatly deserves.

grass and snails. The following letter is dated at Po- "John Henson, has returned, as was his intention, to the U ros, June 2d, 1827.

To the Greek Executive Committee in New York. GENTLEMEN,-I have the pleasure to inform you. that the Chancellor arrived with safety at Napoli di Romania, on the evening of the 23d of May. were fortunate in finding the U. S. frigate Constituis allowed, that every man should be master of time to be building our own houses, to the neglect of tion, under the command of Captain Patterson, from whom, as well as the officers under his command, I ain highly gratified to say, we received every attention and assistance which it was in their power to grant.

After finding my countryman, Dr. Howe, and con-sulting with him as to the most proper manner to proceed, in order to accomplish the object contained in your letter of instructions, and also addressing a letter to the government of Greece, explaining the object of Dissenters, or Unitarians, to be married agreeable to the donations, we proceeded to break bulk. We land The bill received a warm op- ed at Napoli di Romania, six hundred and ninety barposition in the House of Peers, from Lord Eldon (Ex-Chancellor.) Lord Ellenborough, and other Members of rice, together with nineteen boxes and packages of At a small castle in the harbor of Napoli, Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of Chester, the we landed five hundred barrels of flour, bread and Marquis of Lansdowne, and the new Lord Chancellor meal, for the use of those inhabiting the mountains be-Missolonghi before its fall.

Though we were told several times, that there would scruples were to be removed by the provisions of the be efforts made by the soldiers to obtain some part of pocket, stabbed or attempted to stab, the other man lov bill. Last year he said, he made the inquiry of a the cargo for their own use, yet every thing went on Rev. Prelate, and received no answer; but perfectly smooth without the most distant appearance

On the morning of the 27th, I received a letter from Government, signed officially, bidding me again Unitarian?" The sermon, he added, to do the preacher justice, was an able one; but he did not see how a to the Island of Poros, where it is now sitting. Imme-Unitarian, as described in it, could well be described in the bill. He wished to know, if by Unitarian was intended one who denied the Divinity of our Lord and Saxionr, and if so, whether there was any of the Learned Prelates, who could think that such were entitled to respect? He thought a Unitarian did not differ from a Free-thinker; and what the latter thought of the greatest misery always exists. We arrived at the Established Church must, be reall be reall became. the Established Church must, he said, be well known Poros on the evening of the 29th. I called upon the to the Bench of Bishops! He understood, that the government soon after my arrival and explained to Unitarians baptized their children in the name of the them my instructions. The tears flowed copiously Father, Son, and Holy Ghost; but objected to take a from the eyes of Slerakies, who is now Secretary of wife given also in the name of the Father, Son and State, when mention was made of the suffering wo-Holy Ghost; and it was to gratify such inconsistent men and children and oll men. The government expersons, he presumed, that the laws of the land were pressed the warmest gratitude for the expression to be changed !- The Lord Chancellor, in reply, de- American sympathy for the sufferers of Greece. I scribed Unitarians to be "a sect of Christians believing in the New Testament, and differing from cered of the remaining part of the cargo, and shall immediately, on the departure of the ship, attend to its disother parts of the same Testament. It is true, be said, tribution personally, in company with Jarvis, who arthey do not object to the baptismal ceremony, in rived here from the Camp in Attica, two days since, which the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost is on furlough. Dr. Howe is attending to the distribu

We most confidently hope, gentlemen, to be able the marriage ceremony, when they do not and cannot to lay before you hereafter, every minute proceeding, believe in their Divinity on scripture ground. The both of our plans and manner of distributing the prop-

For the salvation of Greece I have as much and to declare their belief in a doctrine they do not and even more hope than when I left it last year. I then cannot believe. This complaint is well founded, and thought, that without foreign assistance, she could not hence it is clear that the Legislature ought to do some- hold out one year longer; that year, however, is passthing for the remedy of this grievance and profana-ed, and Greece is nearly in the same state as she was ion, or as a Right Rev. Prelate has eloquently de- at its commencement. Thousands of women and chilscribed it, this "unhallowed equivocation and mocke- dren are living on grass and snails; two thirds of the His Lordship then alluded to the remark which population of the country are in holes and caves of the had been made, that the provision of the bill which earth, like wild beasts of the forest--many families in requires that the Clergy of the Established Church this vicinity are living in the open air, with only the on his confidence; with him she must stand or shall announce and register the marriages which they olive trees to shelter them. Could I have the means of saving this country, God is my witness how soon asked how it could be considered as a degradation of they should be applied. But alas! she appears to be Clergy, who are compelled to announce parish rates set up as a beacon of suffering, for the mighty of the earth to look upon and wag their heads. My hope felt at sea, and occasioned an unusual swell. for her, however, is in that Being who can make the wrath of man to praise him, and the remainder of that wrath he can restrain.

LIBERIA.

We have seen a drawing of the "Colonial Flag of at Eastport.

suddenly retapsed, and as her husband and friends, sun rising from the lower line of the ensign, and spreading its rays among the stars .- Balt. Amer.

CALDWELL, May 20th, 1827. Dear Sir: I acknowledge, with pleasure, the receipt of your favor of 10th Feb. with occasional notes bearing date a few days posterior, all of which, with twelve o'clock, as the wright was taking measure for the persons, cargo, &c. to which they relate, arrived to exert on the human family. her coffin, she gave a sneeze and otherwise made a safely in our roads on the lith of April. The passage we cannot deny the fact that the approbation stir with her body. On taking off the grave clothes, was unusually protracted, but a safe and pleasant one and, with the exception of two small children, cut off with her hand as if she wanted something to eat. A in the "seasoning," attended and followed with not few cordials were administered to her. She was then one unpropitious circumstance. It gives me pleasure lew cordinas were administered to her. She was then one unproputious circumstance. I give put to bed, and enjoyed a good sound sleep.—She has to add, in confirmation of the opinion, which I have more than once already expressed with confidence to the Board of Directors, the result of another experi-A Paris paper of the 25th June, gives the details of ment of the African climate on Southern constitutions a shocking murder which was committed a few days One uniform destiny awaits emigrants from south of previous in the neighborhood of Toulon, by a young the parallel of Norfolk, on their arrival in Liberia.--In the second or third week they are affected with slight symptoms of an intermittent fever; a dose of cal-A horrid murder is also related under the Madrid omel is given, and it makes the patient sick for two he amends. Such is the history of the nations. You will be pleased to hear, ble sum of money and some valuable goods, was stab- health of the Doris' company, as far as time has been on's Herald," like a zealous and faithful mesbed to the heart, in the house where he had put up for allowed us to realize it. One half are, at this moment, at their work, and will in a few days be fixed on their

> George M'Gill promises to be that useful man which your letter anticipates, and to supply with credit and advantage a much lamented vacancy in the organiza-

into the flames, and closed the oven door upon to ender Mr. Matthews such attention, in my power, our plains melt to the burnings of a malignant sun

With feelings of gratitude to God we have received will print such parts as can be of any use or interest from New York copies of letters written from Greece sir, 1 refer you; and intend more than a component, power. Our houses are bung with mourning; our red long, even long, e provisions contributed for the sustenance of the Greek at all times disposed most heartily to concur in any women and children. How happy must all feel who measures requiring my aid, which the benevolent insecare to promote his comfort, though, from the from the dust, a still greater declension will take gave of their property for this charity in the reflection secare to promote his comfort, though, from the dust, a still greater declension will take advancement of this colony, chart in the United States. Respectfully your obedient sergence of others, without success! He should in-place; all will be barrenness and sterility.—Why, that what has not made them any poorer to bestow is in the United States. Respectfully your obedient sergence of others, without success! He should in-place; all will be barrenness and sterility.—Why, that what has not made them any poorer to bestow is in the United States. Respectfully your obedient sergence of others, without success! He should in-place; all will be barrenness and sterility.—Why, that what has not made them any poorer to bestow is in the United States. Respectfully your obedient sergence of others, without success! As a should in-place; all will be barrenness and sterility.—Why, that what has not made them any poorer to bestow is in the United States. Respectfully your obedient sergence of others, without success! As a should in-place; all will be barrenness and sterility.—Why, that what has not made them any poorer to bestow is in the United States. Respectfully your obedient sergence of others, without success!

> nited States, for the purpose of removing from the minds of the colored people of his native place, the erroneous impressions which many of them lator under, and to relate to them his own experience of the advantages of emigration. ----

DOMESTIC

The first number of the Journal of Commerce, a daily paper, edited by Mr. Maxwell, recently of Norfolk, and Mr. David Hale, late of this city, was issued from the press in New York on Saturday before last. It Palfrey, Samuel Green, Samuel Barret, Ezra S. Ganis well filled with advertisements, and promises to be a nett. Alonzo Potter, Al. xatider Young, Edward useful journal. We are happy to hear that the pub. Beecher. lishers have commenced operations with very flattering prospects of success.

Mr. Buckingham of the Boston Courier has taken into copartnership his eldest son, Joseph H. Bucking- Commonwealth of Massachusetts .- Barnstable, ss. ham, a young man of intelligence and industrious hab its. He will be a valuable acquisition to the establishment. - Boston Gazette.

John Read, an itinerant pedler, has been committed to jail in Salem, charged with having committed a theft. ne time since, in the store of Mr. Ames in Haver-Mr. A. had pursued the fellow and taken him; but on their way to town Read seized an opportunity while Mr. Ames was leaning forward for some purpose, to strike him a heavy blow, which precipitated him from the chaise, and then drawing a fork from his with it, when he jumped out of the chaise, and made deceased.

He was afterward a restriction of the chaise and made deceased. for the woods. He was afterwards retaken and marched, under a strong escort, to jail.

From the Hartford Times.

Vile Atrocity .- This morning I visited a man beonging to one of the families of Shakers in Enfield Cor. (consisting of sixty-one persons) suffering under all the directal effects of poison. This family have a well pump standing about 2 feet from their own from which this man, as soon as day-light appeared, went for water, drank some, found its taste disagreeable, rinsed his cup, and took about a pint, allough it was very nauscous, got into the house, and the distressing symptoms commenced. Immediately after he left the pump, another came for water for tea and other purposes, which appearing in a white or nilky state, induced him to throw a number of pailuls on the ground; during which time a number of the family had collected, and hearing of the effect which it had upon the man who drank it, relinquished further hopes of using it. A great number of pailfuls were thrown from it while I was present, each con- the late George C. Esq of this city, aining more than a teaspoonful of the undissolved porson; much of the grass around the well was whitened similar to the effect of time washing, yet I knew it to be unadulterated arsenic, from the unerring tests 1 used to ascertain the article.

Just before he came up to the snake, he saw several young snakes making down the throat of the mother. On opening the snake, 33 young ones were found each 10 inches long.

A Norwich paper of Wednesday before last says An earthquake was experienced in this vicinity, on saturday night, 10 o'clock, which lasted about a minute, attended with a noise much resembling the report of heavy ordnance. So powerful was the tremulous motion produced, that in several houses dishes, &c. were thrown from their places."

The shock was felt severely in other towns in Connecticut, and at Westfield in this state .- It was also

Distressing Accidents .- Drowned, by the oversetting of a boat, near Eastport, in Maine, the 20th ult. Mr. John M'Crocker, a respectable teacher, and his son John, and Miss Mary Langmaid. Mr. Chase, We publish below a letter from Mr. Asimun, the Colonial Agent at Liberia to one of the Baltimore state, but recovered, after being brought on shore. Committee of the American Colonization Society, rewith, a lad, lost their lives in going along side a vessel

Three live Ostriches are now exhibiting near Mr. Roulstone's Riding School, in this city. pronounced, by those who have seen them, a great curiosity. Twenty years since two Ostriches, a male and female, were exhibited in a shed in the vicinity of Milk-street, and attracted much attention.

The death of Mr. Williams, Wesleyan Missionary at Madras, is announced. The Church Missionary Society have placed \$8,088

at the disposal of the Bishop of Jamaica. for the furtherance of religious instruction among the slaves. The Wesleyan Missionaries in Barbadoes, W. I.

have made application to the Society which patronizes them, for the means of erecting a large chapel. At present, they state, that "the people come, and finding they cannot gain an entrance, go away by doz-

A letter from Demerara, announces the death of the Rev. John Davies, Wesleyan Missionary at Geo. e-Strang's Confession .- In Strang's confession, pre-

pared and published under the direction of his counsel, he charges Mrs. Whipple with being not only the accomplice, but the instigator of the horrid crime of murdering her husband. She requested Strang to employ some laborers on the canal to murder him. At her request, Strang several times purchased arsenic, for the purpose of poisoning him. This poison having once been mixed with some articles of food, placed before her child and herself, she preferred to let the child eat it, rather than excite any suspicion by attempting to prevent it. She tasted it berself. mother bought so pretty a kerchief. The child reciple, of making the learners in an upper department by attempting to prevent it. She tasted it herself, plied that she did not know; but that her mother had the teachers in a lower; but for the last ten months. Not succeeding this way, she advised Strang to shoot

of the following to be Mrs. Taylor, a writer of such that no one will accuse her of clothing men tharacter that no one will accuse her of clothing men and success in the management of your truly empty of the following to be Mrs. Taylor, a writer of such the following to be mrs. Taylor, a writer of such the following to be mrs. Taylor, a writer of such the following to be mrs. Taylor, a writer of such the following to be mrs. Taylor the following th that she might come there "when she returned from I have offered to employ, or find employment for church." She even put into Strang's hands the ball

> The death-inflicting fever, which at present rages in this place and the surrounding country, is, the mor tality of Savannah in the year 1820 excepted; without a parallel in this state. In many families there is not left one, untouched of disease, to administer to abothnearly broken down with excessive fatigue, or sink ing, themselves, before the ravages of the distemper. as he so greatly deserves.
>
> I send per the Doris a map of commercial and other details, to Washington, of which I presume the Board ther in the cottage, in the grotte, per in the grove, have we a refuge from the shaft of pestilence. without a place left in which to consign the dead !

NOTICE.

The Undersigned, being acquainted with the moral and religious state of New Orleans, and with the utility of the labors of the Rev. W. De Fernex among the French Protestants of that city, request those who desire the political, moral, and religious improvement of our country, to meet at Concert Hall, on Wednesday evening, the 12th instant, at half past seven o'clock, to advise measures to aid in the building of a French Protestant Church in that city. A statement of the condition of New Orleans will be laid before the meeting. Charles Lowell, Wm. Jenks, Jno. Pierpont. Francis Parkman, Lyman Beecher, Henry Ware, jr. Francis W. P. Greenwood, B. E. Wisner, John G.

Boston, Sept. 7, 1827.

PROBATE NOTICE.

At a Probate Court, holden at Yarmouth, in and for said County, on the 2d Tuesday of August, A. D. 1827.

Whereas, an Instrument, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Benjamin Bourne, late of Sandwich, a the coun-ty of Larnstable, Physician, deceased, has this day been offerlty of Farmstable, Physician, deceased, has this day been offer-ed to me, the subscriber, Judge of the Probate of Wills, &c for said county, for Probate, by Ephraim Ellis and Heman Gur-ney, the Executors therein named: said Ephraim Ellis and Heman Gurney are ordered to notify all persons interested to be present at a Court of Probate, to be holden at Samowich, in said county, on the 2d Tuesday of November next, at 10 of the clock, in the foremon, then and there to show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument shall not be proved and al-

deceased.

And the said notice is to be given by publishing an attested copy of this order in the Zion's Herald, a newspaper printed in Boston, three weeks successively, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the said time, that they may be present and show Sauce. ent, and show cause, if any they have, why said Instrumen should not be proved and allowed, as the last Will and Testa ment of the before-named deceased.

Given under my hand, the day JOB C. DAVIS,
and year a eve written.

A true Copy Attest,
AENER DAVIS, Register JOB C. DAVIS,

MARRIED.

In this city, Henry Upbam, Esq. to Miss Sarah Maria Snow, daughter of Gideon Snow, Esq.: Mr. James Couch to Miss Sarah F. Emmes: Mr. Josiah Gilman to Miss Abigail Hapgood: Mr. John Silver, of Charlestown, fo Miss Hepsey Dike: Mr William A. Belknap to Miss Ruth Poor: Mr. Aaron Dow to Miss Susan Reeves, of Salem, Henry Faxon, Esq. of Dixmont, Me, to Miss Adeline Flinn, of this city: Mr. Joshua How to Miss Sarah Wheeler: Mr. George C. Curtis to Miss Elizabeth E. French; Mr. Charles F. Bronsdon to Miss Albayan, Mr. National Wasterson to Miss Albayan. liss Ann Kanson: Mr. Nathaniel Waterman to Miss Harriet
Sunner; Rev. John Thomton Kirkland, D. D. President
f Harvard University, to Miss Elizabeth Cabot, daughter of
the late George C. Esq. of this city.

In Salem Rev. Joseph Bourne, (Missionary to Honduras, from the Baptist Missionary Society of London) to Miss Me

DIED,

used to ascertain the article. There was doubtless enough put into the pump to have destroyed a thousand persons! Alas! alas! what wretened hearts have men in human shape; a single murder would have been a crime, but of far less magnitude.

W. A. HAMILTON.

Somers. Aug. 20, 1827,

Mr. J. Birdsall, of Sing Sing, killed a rattlesnake.

Just before he came up to the snake, he saw several

Alien, aged 78. In Easton, Mr. Asa Harlow, aged 32.

In Casson, are Asa Harlow, aged 32.
In Springfield Mr Beijanin Howard, aged 38; Mr. Oliver
Clapp, formerly of Claremont, N. H. aged 23.
In Phipsburg, Rev. Abraham Cummings, aged 72.
In Vassabhorough, Me Mrs. Abigail Adams Payson, aged
36, consort of Dr. Wm. P.

6, consort of Dr. Wm. P. In Norfolk, Va. Mrs. Sarah S. Sinclair, consort of Com. Ar-nur S. of the U. S. navy, aged 36. In Wilmington, N. C. Col. John Cowan, Cashier of the Wil-nington Branch of the State Bank of N. Carolina. At Martinique, Capt. Nehemiah E. Nickerson, of Harwich, aster of the brig Orient and Nancy, of this port, aged 28. In Havana, Capt. Cromwell Aldrich, of Hallowell, aged

At St. Thomas, Dr. Frederick N. Thayer, of this city, a ged 25.

SHIP WEWS PORT OF BOSTON.

ARRIVALS AND CLEARANCES.

MONDAY, Sept 3—Arrived, brigs Vaue, West, Fayal; 1-da, Berry, Baltimore; sch. Dolphin, Hall, Albarty; sloops Cicero, Eaker, do.; Good Return, Fuller, do.; Common Chance, Burchsted, Salem; at quar. brig Orient and Nancy, St. Fierres, Mart.—Cleared, ships Charles Drew, Killey, New Orleans; Hope and Hannah, Baker, N. York.

4-A-riced, ship Nuns, Frye, Liverpool; brigs Floyd, Fregman, St. Ubes; Knott, Crockett, Richmond; sebs. Eastern

man, St. Coes; Knott, Crockett, Richmond; Seus Lassetti Star, Kelley, Alexandria; Levant, Otis, Philadelphia; Hero, Bragdon, Fredericksburg; sloops Washington, Bacon, Alba-ny; Eagle, Hubbell, N. York; Express, Sherwood, do.— Cleared, brigs Baltic, Mayo, Havena; Aurora, Gray, St. Thom-as and a market; sch. Helen, Marston, Richmond.

as and a market; sch. Helen, Marston, Richmond.
5—Arrived, ships Malabar, Covill, Liverpool; Mary and
Susan, Fool, Calais: Arms, Marshall, St. Peters, Mart: at
quar brig Callao, Simmons, Gibraltar.——Cleared, ship Gold
Hunter, Knowles, Alexandria, brig Carryall, Sayward, Suri-

6-Arrived, brig Moscow, Norris, Cronstadt .brigs Laurel, Small, Giraltar: Marion, Cole, Augostura; Daniel Webster, Davis, Marseilles: Rambler, McIntire, Savannah; schs. Cent, Burgess, Norfelk; Hero, Burroughs, N.

Haven.
7—Arriced, ships Brookline, Dickson, Liverpool; Coral,
Dickenson, do.; Clematis, Low, Havee: brigs Fame, Young,
Liverpool: James, Buckman, Hamburg and Cuxhaven; schs.
Madeira Facket, Lee, Terceira; Billow, Barker, Halifax, at

Madeira Facket, Lee, Terceira; Billow, barker, Halifax, at quar. brig William, fron Genoa.—Cleared. ship New England, Suow, N Orleans: brigs Acorn, House, Philadelphia; Sarah Loisa, Thing, Port au Prince.

8—Arrived. ships James Maury, Woodberry, Cronstadt; Mercury, Boit, Antwerp: brigs Loonidas, Ward, St. Ubes; Measo, Hali. Rotterdam; Antenive, Sommers, Faval: Barbara, Endicott, Antwerp: at quar.brigs Sarah and Esther, Evaus, Gibraltar: Filgrim, King, Falermo: William, Fage, Genoa.—Cleared, brigs Asaph, Shaw, Gibraltar: Signal, Hartsborn, Valparaiso and a market; Virginia, Weeks, Richmond: Volaut, Alexandria; Algerime, Baltimore: schs. Kingston, Brown, Bayome, and a mar. Pilot, Key West.

9—Arrived, ship Æronaut, Orne, St. Ubes; brigs Ivory Lord, Perkins, do: Robert Patten, Davis, Stockholm; sleep Howard and James, Haskins, Labrador.

DESTRUCTION OF BABYLON.

From the "Harp of Zion," a volume of Poems by Mr. Kno lately published in England. Howl, Babylon! howl for the fate of thy land, The terrible day of the Lord is at hand; Like the roar from the occan, the tumult of war Is heard from the nations that gather afar : Afar they are coming, with banners unfurled, To sweep thee away, like a cloud from the world.

The hand of thy strong shall be weak as a clilid, And the heart of thy brave shall with terror grow wild, And the brows of thy haughty shall droop in despair, And the wail of thy fearful shall float in the air, And the host of thy mighty at sight of thy foes, Like a woman in travail, shall shriek in their throes.

Howl, Babylon! howl at the day of thy doom. When the sun of the dawn shall be darkened in gloom, And the moon shall grow pale, like a wanderer forlorn, And the planets that shone, of their beams shall be shorn And the heavens shall quake at the anger of God. And the earth be removed from her ancient abode

The valiant, who strive with the spear and the sword, Shall fall in the battle, all ghastly and gored, And the timorous that fly, like the terrified roe, Shall be trodden to earth by the feet of their foe; Their wives shall be ravished, their houses despoiled, And dashed into pieces each innocent child.

Howl, Babylon! howl, for the season shall come, When no mortal shall dwell in thy desolate home, But the beasts of the desert shall crowd in thy street, And the birds of the islands together shall meet And the owlets shall hoot, and the satyr shall play, When the king and his people have melted away.

> -----THE SOUND OF THE SEA

BY MRS. HEMANS. Thou art sounding on, thou mighty Sea, For ever and the same! The ancient rocks yet ring to thee, Whose thunders naught can tame.

Oh many a glorious voice is gone From the rich bowers of Earth, And hush'd is any a lovely one Of mournfulness or mirth.

The Dorian flute, that sighed of yore Along thy wave, is still; The harp of Judah peals no more On Zion's awful hill -

And Meinnan's lyre bath lost the chord That breathed the mystic tone, And the songs, at Rome's high triumphs pour'd, Are with her eagles flown ;

And mute the Moorish horn that rang O'er stream and mountain free, And the hymn the leagued Crusaders sang Hath died in Galilee.

But thou art swelling on, thou Deep! Through many an olden clime, Thy billowy anthem, ne'er to sleep Until the close of time.

Thou liftest up thy solemn voice To every wind and sky, And all our earth's green shores rejoice In that one harmony!

It fells the ncontide's calm profound, The subset's heaven of gold; And the still midnight hears the sound Ev'n as when first it roll'd.

Let there be silence deep and strange, Where crowded cities rose! Thou speak'st of one that doth not change-So may our hearts repose

MINISTERS' DEPARTMENT.

FOR ZION'S HERALD.

The following letter from a gentleman in this city to his son, a preacher in the New England Conference, not yet 21 years of age, contains so many pious sentiments that we have solicited the privilege of taking a copy for the Herald.

their children is an emotion better felt than expressed. by threatening destruction to his rival, to the object of My mind, on the morning you left me to go to Conference, was much agitated—as were also your dear mother and sisters. We felt extremely solicitous on account of your early age. I sat down, opened the Bible at Luke iv. 17, 18, and found these words—"And waste its sweetness on the desert air, in business with the young lady's father, be could not disengage himself without considerable inconvenience to the family. Under these circumstances, they repost to the family. Under these circumstances, they repost to the family. Under these circumstances, they repost to the family and fragrance its sister flowers. But your dear mother than the probability of the problem. The probability of the problem of the probl My mind, on the morning you left me to go to Confer- his affections, and to himself. As he was connected the place where it was written, the Spirit of the Lord better skilled in the arts of persuasion, besought her afflictions? "I am not afflicted, and if I were God is is upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the consent to the union on her knees! Thus beset on just." But you are unhappy, to lie in this wretched gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the broke every side, and with a heart torn by contending pasco-hearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them tachment, and yielded her hand to the man who, but that are bruised."—In reading this my sorrowful for his own misconduct, would never have known a heart was filled with joy and thankfulness to God who wind. She health would never have known a heart was filled with joy and thankfulness to God who wind. be applied to you, and that the Spirit of God would be granted to you for the good of his church and the glory of his name, in bringing captive sinners out of their geons. O what a glorious work it is to be called work with many of your dear brethren in the Lord, who, in the same holy warfare, have left, as you have, their all -- their father's house and many comforts to do er. Her family evidently suffered no less than herthe work of God. Having forsaken all these for Christ, you have the promise of an hundred fold in this life and in the world to come everlasting life. This, my son, will more than pay you for all your toil and in view and live very near to God by a holy, humble most humiliating concessions to dying ones. self denying life, that you may enjoy a constant com-munion with the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost -that you may be sanctified in body, spirit and soulwork of bringing lost souls to Christ and be instrumental of making many such to be pillars in the church of God, ornaments to the cause, and stars in the future crown of your rejoicing. Let your own soul be like a well watered garden, bearing the ripe fruits of glory to God for the victory over Satan's kingdom.

While thus giving way to my thoughts, methinks I what have I left these, your mind may inquire;all at once the worth of precious souls arises to view. our nature are implicated. You see them in the broad road to ruin-the Spirit of God brings them before you hanging between heaven You see the great gulf, made by their sins, that separates sinners from their Saviour, and your soul, divinely moved, cries after them, "hear ye, hear ye the word of the Lord before you fall to rise no more."

My soul would say, my son, follow on, and pursue the battle to the very gates of the enemy,-for every battle of the warrior is with confused noise and garments rolled in blood-the arrows of the Almighty shall stick fast in the sinner's heart and the slain of the Lord shall be many, and a great cry for mercy in the fits on the heads of His children, notwithstanding all name of Jesus Christ shall be raised, and you shall their reiterated offences. have strength to point them to a throne of grace where they may plead the merits of the Redeemer of souls—where his precious blood may be applied to the healing of their pollutions, and where the Lord shall give here is stand by associates; there is still a freshoes moral and serious moral and serio

them victory over Satan's power and bring them unto one, must eventually inflict pain upon the other, be-no fiction, will make his own reflections, and he will der the labors of the Rev. Moses Fifield. Sister Ham, them victory over Satan's power and bring them unto
one, must eventually inflict pain upon the other, behis own kingdom of glory.—Thus, my son, you may
his own kingdom of glory.—Thus, my son, you may
be like the holy men who belong to the same Conferbe like the holy men who belong to the same Conferbe like the holy men who belong to the same Conferbe like them you may take the sword

be afterwards to heat.—Mrs. Taylor.

no fiction, will make his own reflections, and ne will
be impressed with the truth that true happiness is
found in the humbler, as well as in the more elevated,
breach between the parties, which it may be impossibe impressed with the truth that true happiness is
found in the humbler, as well as in the more elevated,
breach between the parties, which it may be impossibe afterwards to heat.—Mrs. Taylor. of the Spirit that reaches from heaven to earth, slay your thousands and bring them to the fold of God. Like David, leaving his father's sheep and going forth to slay Goliah, so may you and your brethren in the ministry, go forth to victory, and may it be said of you, as it was of David, -ye have slain your tens of thousands who were out of Christ!

When I think of the many praying fathers and mothers of old-of a Hannah praying for her Samuel-and all those who in the present day of blessings pray for their sons that they might be owned of God in the glowill hear prayer for you, my son, although a stripling; the humble seclusion of the cottage. This would be a this departed saint, (for she now sleeps beneath the of a doubt respecting her acceptance with Christ, shade of the adjacent forest.) and read her rudely did not know how for the faith months with Christ, shade of the adjacent forest.) A FATHER.

Boston, July 8, 1327.

Anecdote of Bishop Porteus and his present Majesty when Prince of Wates.

We take the following interesting anecdote from the Christian Sentinel. We recollect to have read it in one of the New York papers, not long after the Bishop's death, though somewhat varied; but probably not o accurately narrated as by the correspondent of the Sentinel.

lifted into his carriage, and was driven to Carlton House. He was carried into the presence of the Princes when they were left alone, the Bishop said to im, "I hear, with great concern, that your Royal Highness is about to do a thing which will give a pernicious example to others, and break down the very small limits remaining of respect to the day, guarded by laws burnan and divine; and those laws your Roy al Highness was born to enforce. You have an awful responsibility upon you. Human favor or displeasure is nothing to me, now on the verge of eternity; a very few days, and I shall be beyond the reach of praise or censure; but I could not enter into the presence of my Maker without thus disburdening my conscience. You. Sir, have much more to account for than your father; your talents are far superior to his, and you have had a much better example before you; yet with a capacity far inferior to yours, and struggling with many public and private calamities, such is the purity of piety and virtue, and their influence, that at this day, there is not on the whole earth an individual so much beloved. and so honored in every part of the globe. If you see the advantage of the divine favor, and turn for aid where alone you can find it to support you in good resolutions, you will be a beloved and glorious monarch. Your happy manner, and acknowledged talents, will aid your influence in bringing many to righteousness. If, on the contrary, you abandon the path chosen by your good father, and strengthen vice by your example, millions will follow you in the paths of destruction, and accuse you in the hour of judgment." This and more he said till his strength was exhausted, being all the while most respectful, though impressive; finally, he said, "now I must conclude with leaving my solemn dying blessing with your Royal Highness." The Prince knelt down before him, and the Bishop gave him his benediction with great solemnity. The Prince then assisted him to his carriage; the military dinner was given up; there was an inquiry made every day for the Bishop, and, for three days after his death, the Prince shut himself up, and would not see any person. -Gospel Messenger.

PARENTS' DEPARTMENT.

INDISCREET ALLIANCES. The following circumstance, well known to the writte, may serve to illustrate the criminality, as well as the impolicy, of forced marriages. A young lady, with the aprobation of her family, had permitted her affections to be engaged by a gentleman, with whom there appeared every reason to anticipate a propitious when, however, he imagined himself sure of her, he manifested a previsioness of temper, and propensity to covetousness, which many take greater ains to conceal until they have secured their object. For a long time, however, her attachment remained unshaken, till at length it gave way under repeated provocation: she ceased to love one whom she could no longer esteem, and the union was given up by mutual consent. In process of time she was again addressed by a gentleman, apparently more deserving: and the connexion promised the happiest results, till their felicity was interrupted by the intemperate conduct of her former lover, whose attachment was again reviv-My dear Son, -- The anxiety that fathers feel for el from this circumstance, and which manifested itself And when he had opened the book, he found head, should she persevere in her refusal, the mother, all net with sorrow; "man is born to trouble, as the sparks fly upwards."

Inction. What are we better that one with sorrow; "man is born to trouble, as the afflictions? "I am not afflicted, and if I were God is sparks fly upwards." ment, the consequence of his severe disappointment.

well justified her apprehensions, and put her truly meek and patient temper to the severest trial. The by God to save souls! You are engaged in the same depressing effects on her mind were such as might good, but we are wicked. "O yes, (clasping her ehave been expected; although naturally formed for

self from the consequences, of this early oppression. The deep contrition evinced by her husband in her dying moments, could neither protract her existence, nor recall his past misconduct; -the performance of pain? labor for poor sinners. Keep the precious promises duty to living relatives, is of much more value than the

that you may be fitted more and more for the sacred tended, those who have tried the experiment are, per- I found myself in the presence of one who had learned

haps, the most competent to determine. most difficult and anxious. The utmost wisdom and holiness to the Lord, and then you will shout, giving fair and candid representation of the probable conse- while Religion herself seemed to stand bending over have a happy effect, especially where the character see you riding along your circuit, meditating on a has been previously formed by judicious management. dear father's house and the many comforts both tem- If this had not been the case, it is indeed too much to indulged the Christian hope. No ambassador of Christ peral and spiritual which you might there enjoy. For expect any great degree of phability, or self command,

prudent endeavors of a parent, the decisive step is just ready to drop to rise no more for ever. taken, and the fate of the object of solicitude is t ter. ly fixed, up to the very confines of this moral life. When this is the case, whatever previous disapprobaobject, it will still remain so. To abandon a much loved being for one talse step taken at an inexperienced age, and which may prove its own punishment, is totally unlike the conduct of the universal Parent, who, patient and long suffering, is accumulating bene-

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

From the Christian Spectator.

THE LILY OF THE MOUNTAIN. tented mind is the only source of happiness, and, con- and animated bust" of the proudest hero. sequently, if "one flutters in brocade," and moves amid the refinements of society, and another is clad in homely aftire, and occupies the sequestered valley, or the recesses of the forest, it is not certain that this variety of external circumstances furnishes an equal variety of happiness. If God has given to one the luxu-ries and the honors of life, He has given to another the er of the field.—Isaiah xl. 6. ornaments of a meek and quiet spirit. Hath not God a great military dinner on a Sunday. The Bishop had been some time confined, but, upon hearing this, was lifted into his carriage and services a great military dinner on a Sunday. The Bishop had been some time confined, but, upon hearing this, was lifted into his carriage and services a superior to all the pacottage is over a mountain and through a forest which what unhappy beings, rent from the bosom of society, being as I have named the Lily of the Mountain .not be described, and which can be realized only by

lmission through the humble door. The building brance of the scene.-Prepare to meet thy God. consisted of a pile of logs unceremoniously rolled together in the form of a dwelling, and supporting with more than the strength of Gothic architecture the half thatched roof. There was no chimney, and the smoke was permitted to struggle through the aperture, or to yield to the repulse of an adverse wind, and circulate about the interior till it could escape through the interstices of the mansion. The fire necessary to expel the cold from this comfortless habitation, had turned to the semblance of ebony, and to the reality of charcoal, the adjacent logs which were made to do the half office of a chimney; and the floor was of native earth, except some pieces of refuse boards, and some flat stones which served chiefly for a hearth. There were no apartments in the dwelling, but a blanket venerable from age was suspended, as it seemed, for the purpose of half concealing the necessary domestic busi-ness from the couch of sickness and languishing.— Some pieces of broken shingles fixed in the opening of the logs served for a shelf, and here were deposited some dusty tracts and an ancient family Bible, remind-

one of the charm of New England piety. But it is time to say something of the inmate of the dwelling. On a mat near the fire lay a son, the support of declining age, with a foot half amputated by an unfortunate blow from the axe. The wound had been dressed by an empiric of the neighboring settlement; and the patient, left to the fac of his widowed mother, was perusing a much long tract. Near by, up on the only couch, lay the interesting form which constitutes the subject of my narraive. The victim of consumption, she resembled afted the beautiful, but fading hily. Confined from the sun and air, her complexion had assumed a delicate whiteness, and the slow wasting fever had tinge, her cheeks with the most beautiful color. Her disease had reached that stage in its progress, which gives a transparency to excites the earnest prayer that death, having rendered rel, and a cruise of oil, she gave him a share of them. his victim so pensively beautiful, may relinquish his With indescribable feelings I drew near the couch of this interesting sufferer. Her expressive eye there was plenty again on the earth. spoke of happier days, and the raven tresses that lay This poor widow had a little boy dishevelled on her pillow seemed to whisper that had this flower, thus

-- born to blush unseen,

heart was filled with joy and thankfulness to God who rival. She had the grief to see her discarded friend conciled to your condition, you must have found somegave me faith to believe that these declarations might expire in a few months in a state of mental derange—thing more than the happiness of this world. "I have be applied to you, and that the Spirit of God would be ment, the consequence of his severe disappointment.—that which the world cannot give." Have you no The subsequent conduct of her husband but too hope of recovery? "I have no wish to recover."-Have you no fear of death? "I am not afraid to die. God is so good that I am safe with Him." Yes, God is maciated hands,) I have been so wicked that I do not domestic life, she never shone either as a wife or moth- suffer half so much as I deserve, but Christ is merciful." Have you no fears that you may be deceiv-

> "No fears now-perfect love easteth out fear." Are you not sometimes in dank less when you are in great

"I do not think of pain. I am so happy, and shall soon go home." There was an affecting artlessness in Whether any advantages to be derived from a forced all she said, which I cannot describe, and a promptness union can sufficiently compensate for the sacrifices it which beautifully illustrated the inspired truth, that, demands, and evils with which it is almost always at- out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh. much in the school of Christ, and who seemed just It is true, that at this eventful period a parent's task spreading her wings for the mansions of rest. Consolation, instruction, sympathy, -she needed none, for orudence, united with the sincerest affection, sometimes prove of no avail. An appeal to reason, by a silently admiring the pure influence of Christianity, quences of a step about to be taken, may sometimes her child in all the loveliness with which inspiration has arrayed her. This child of affliction, (for such without her permission I must call her,) had for two years had been here to lead her within the enclosure of the when in an affair in which the most powerful principles of church-no pious visitant had entered the humble dwelling to impart the bliss of Christian fellowship .-It sometimes happens that, notwithstanding all the rudent endeavors of a parent, the decisive step is learned of the Father. Resigned to the lot of humani-, and supported by that faith which is " (he substance hoped for, and the evidence of things not of things seen," she had bid adien to the world, and was waiting tion it may have excited, if the happiness of the child to be called to the abodes of the blessed. The widowed (not the authority of the parent) has been the primary mother, too, could plead the promise made to the wid-

ow and the fatherless.

Having commended to the Great Shepherd this lit-

walks of life. The gay and beautiful whose attempts widow Rider's house, brother Fifield preached, and after preaching he called the mourner forms. is devoted to the walks of pieasure, while they have after preaching he called the mourners forward to the after preaching the called the mourners forward to the portance of seeking that religion which constitutes the and found the Lord before she left the place. portance of seeking that religion which supports her and found the Lord before she left the place. Shorth loveliness of her character. The pious fair, too, who, in their sphere of benevolence, resemble angels of heart sphere of hear A superficial observer of the inequalities of life might mercy, will not, in their "walks of usefulness," forget has been a mother to the preachers; she not only their wants but emplished not only their wants are not only their wants and their wants are not only the not only their wants are not only the not only their wants are not only their wants are not only their wants are not only the not only the not only the not only their wants are not only the A superficial observer of the inequalities of life might suppose that there is a greater variety of human happiness than corresponds with facts. The parade of afford to the benevolent mind a happiness far superior final sickness commenced last March, through which the cottage of the poor. The cottage scene will often final sickness commenced last March, through which the benevolent mind a happiness far superior is the passed with great patience and received which piness than corresponds with facts. The parade of allord to the behaviour timin a mappiness that corresponds with facts. The parade of allord to the behaviour timin a mappiness that corresponds with great patience and resignation, power, the pride of birth, and the magnificence of to a visit in the halls of a palace. I love to recur, in the wilder, visited her in her sickness and added. wealth, seem to indicate an enjoyment far greater than my lonely meditations, to the "lodge in the wilder-visited her in her sickness and asked her how the standard grave of the mind was; she said that she had not the shades the standard grave of the mind was; she said that she had not the shades the standard grave of the mind was; she said that she had not the shades the standard grave of the mind was; she said that she had not the shades the standard grave of the mind was; she said that she had not the shades the standard grave of the mind was; she said that she had not the shades the standard grave of the mind was; she said that she had not the shades the standard grave of the mind was; she said that she had not the shades the standard grave of the mind was; she said that she had not the shades the shades the standard grave of the mind was; she said that she had not the shades the shade the humble seclusion of the cottage. This would be a correct inference if the mind could be rendered happy shade of the adjacent forest,) and read her rudely did not know how her faith would hold out; still correct inference if the mind could be rendered happy shade of the adjacent forest,) and read her rudely found the Lord to be precious to her soul. At

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

FOR ZION'S HERALD.

Come youth, take a walk into the fields, survey the chosen the poor of this world, rich in faith, and heirs blooming beauties which surround you. How ardent -how cheerful-how gay are the fields and meadows! title to the heavenly inheritance superior to all the pa- earth teems with vegetative life-it is carpeted over geantry of an ungodly world? So I thought when, in the bosom of one of those western wilds with which —to supply necessity, to give delight—to refresh the our infant country yet abounds, I was prompted by hu- body, to exhibarate the mind. See yonder, the mower manity, as well as by duty, it visit the lonely dwelling is cutting the grass! The tall and strong, the tender of a poor, afflicted widow. The path that leads to this and feeble, the herb and flower, fall in promiscuous heaps around him. His scythe sweeps unheeding ohas never, echoed to the axe of the husbandman. As I ver the beautiful scene. The grass withereth, the climbed the toilsome solitary way, I asked myself, flower fadeth. All flesh is as grass.—The scythe of death cuts down alike the aged and the young-the have chosen to bury their sorrows in this noiseless re-treat? I had not imagined that I should find so lovely liness is as the flower of the field. Turn now your thoughts over the circle of your acquaintance. How As I advanced, a little opening presented the cottage strong is the resemblance to the scene before you. sending up its solitary wreaths of smoke. There is a charm when one first emerges from the bosom of the your sister, or your brother? The grass withereth wilderness, and catches the smoke of a dwelling, and they have been trampled by the foot of death, or have hears the barking of the jealous watch dog, which can- fallen by the stroke of his scythe. Thy young, accomplished, and beautiful companion, where is she?— Where is she? The flower is faded. Thou art con-I had now reached the cottage, and stooped to gain strained to drop the tear of affection at the remem-

Late I beheld fair -----'s form, Fresh, beautiful, and meek; om glow'd with virtue And health sat on her cheek.

The freshest verdure of the plain, Could not more charm the ey Refresh'd by dews and gentle rain, Eengath the mildest sky.

The perfumes of the morning gale, When fragrant myrtles bloom, Could not so much the soul regale, • With all its rich perfume.

The beauty of the virgin rose, Which blushes to the day, Could not such lovely charms disclose, Nor cast so soft a ray. The music of the vocal grove,

When the sweet warders sing; Her voice excell'd, when tun'd by love, These charming notes of spring. All flesh is like the springing grass,

Like lovely flowers of May; If blighting winds but o'er them pass, They wither and decay. The verdure wears a sickly hue.

The perfume wastes in air; he rose is laded to the view, The last breath sigh'd in prayer. If all that here can charm the eye, If all that friends hold dear,
Like grass and flowers must tade and die, Oh, then, for death prepare !

THE LITTLE BOY WHO WAS RAISED TO LIVE AGAIN. In a tippe of great famine, when there was scarcely the skin, and throws around the female form the love- any thing to cat in the land, a poor widow woman reliness of an angel, and awaking those mingled emo-tions which I shall not attempt to describe, and which; and though she had nothing but a little meal in a bar-

And the Lord gave a blessing to the barrel of meal, and to the cruise of oil, so that they multiplied, till

This poor widow had a little boy; he was taken very ill, and at length he died. Children, as well as persons who are grown up, often die; and they should think of death and eternity, and prepare for them.

The poor woman was in great trouble when she lost No doubt, she had hoped, that as his father was dead, he would grow up and be her comfort and

But now he was taken away. We must expect af-

knew that sin is the great cause of all the affliction in his thoughts. That apostate from his G there is in the world. Indeed there would have been nothing burtful on the earth if it had not been for sin. There would have been no pain, and no death, if there had been no transgression. And so, the poor widow thought of her sins, and no doubt, repented of them, and asked God to forgive her.

And Elijah, the Prophet of the Lord, said unto her, Give me thy son!" And he took him out of ber bosom, and carried him up into a loft where he abode, and laid him upon his own bed.

And he prayed to the Lord, -he knew, that though he could do nothing, that God could do every thing he pleased; that he could help in the greatest trouble, ed two hundred pounds, and at last 900 pe and that he was customed to listen to the prayer of his annum; but never engaged for a particular my God, I pray thee, let this child's soul come into had been too liberal. Perhaps be man the him again!

soul of the child came into him again, and he revived. ter proof of this, than the fact that he was rich And Elijah took the child, and brought him down out a very considerable sum, at the time of his d of the chamber into the house, and delivered him unto he was at all aware of. In unison with hi Kings, 17th chapter.

O, it must have been a fine sight! I dare say the like pomp or parade. A very intimate little boy threw his arms around his mother's neck, had risen tike himself from small beginning and wept for joy. And no doubt, but that the big taken his Doctor's degree, conceived his tears of gratitude to God trickled fast one after anoth- to be somewhat augmented by this new er, down the mother's cheeks.

thy plague! O grave! I will be thy destruction! This to an honorable distinction; and when the Unit mortal shall put on immortality!"—Youth's Friend.

OBITUARY.

Died, in Chatham, Mass. Mrs. MEHITABLE HAM ILTON, the wife of Mr. William Hamilton, aged 29 years and 8 months. Sister Hamilton possessed a fee-ble constitution through life. About the age of thirtle group of afflicted, secluded beings, I bade them attention was called up, but, like many othdieu for ever, and as I silently retraced my steps to ers, soon forgot the impression in a measure without bath of the golden calf; but to keep it in state the more busy scenes of life, I indulged the train of experiencing religion. She had frequent seasons of and drunkenness, in chambering and wantons holder. reflections suggested by the scene I had witnessed.— remorse of conscience, when in company with her is the Sabbath of Satan, and the devil's holyday. The impression which it stamped so indelibly upon my associates; these feelings constrained her to live in a

first of her sickness she was unwilling to part with he family, especially her children; she thought if sl could carry them with her, she should be willing die; but she found that would not do-she must gir them all up into the hands of God, however dear the were to her, she must give them up and her own he also. When she did this her peace flowed like a ris er. In her last hours she found grace in prop to her day. On the 9th of August, 1827, about eleg o'clock, A. M. she departed this life without as gle or a groan. The last words that she was heard peak were, "I am going-Lord Jesus receive m pirit." By this death a husband has lost a dear an affectionate wife, the children a tender and fond po rent, the church a worthy member, the foor a beney plent friend. Thus sister Hamilton lived beloved an died lamented by all her acquaintance. She had many relatives to follow her to the grave. The funera was attended with great solemnity; it was a liouse mourning indeed; but our loss is her infinite gain Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my lar end be like his. Precious in the sight of the Lord the death of his saints. Blessed are the dead whi die in the Lord from henceforth: Yea, saith the Spirit that they may rest from their labors : and their works

" Why do we mourn for dying friends, Or snake at death's alarm Tis but the voice that Jesus sends To call them to his armse

HEZEKIAH THATCHE Chatham, August 20, 1927.

THE GATHERER.

THE STRAIGHT ROAD

President N-—once preached a discourse near Schenectady, in which he set forth the intense and dec nal torments of the finally impenitent. One of modern restorationists heard the discourse; and ing " an itching palm" to show his knowledge turity and divine dispositions, he followed the Pres to the house, where he took tea after the exercithe day were closed, and introduced himself, by to Mr. N ---, * Well, Sir, I have been to be preach, and have come here to request you to your doctrine." "I thought I had proved it; fook the Bible for testimony," was the reply. "W. I do not find any thing in my Bible to prove that sinner is eternally damned, and I do not believe a such thing." "What do you believe?" "What I lieve that mankind will be judged according to deeds done in the body, and those that deserve run ment, will be sent to hell, and remain there until the debt is paid," &c. Says Mr. N --- , "I have but : word to say to you; and first-for what did Christ die And lastly -- there is a straight road to beaven; but is you are determined to go round through hell, to get there, I cannot help it." The man took his leave, but his mind was "ill at ease." There is a straight roud to heaven, still rang in his cars: he went home, read tos Bible attentively, and was soon convinced of and snowledged his error; and after a smitable in thited with the tollowers of the Lumb - New And ----

From the Columbian Star

THOUGHTS. Guard well thy thought. Our thoughts are hear in heaven.' All the elementary principles of mor conduct may be found in the thoughts. They are t seeds of action, the faint lineaments of good or evil, the ground work of the whole picture of human life. The whole current of morality flows from these little fou tains, which retire inwardly, until lost in the secrechambers of mind and perception. The wretch t trembles before the bar of insulted justice, who is b ror-struck while faithful witnesses are developing turpitude, and while he expects from the lips of udge the sentence of that law which has no e listen to his supplications, may trace back all his g

and wretchedness to his thoughts. The murde whose hands have been stained with the blood of fellow man, who pitied not the cries of his victica about to strike the last fatal blow, and who sur his deed of death only to die more hideously, fir the gnawings of his own conscience, and then stern hand of retributive justice, may thank his the crime with crime, making one enormity nece And now the poor mother thought, that God had cover another, until he has passed a concate revelting atrocities, may find the first link of the the foremost in zeal and diligence; but who no els in vice, and finds his companions among the lings of sensuality, the scandal of his profe the grief of his friends, may find the con of his infamy and defection in his thoughts didates for immortality, "How long shall rout thoughts lodge within you?"

CAUTION

MR. GIFFORD.

The late Mr. Gifford never stipulated for a sal as editor of the Quarterly Review; at first her on this side the Tweed, who thought so! He wa "And the Lord heard the voice of Elijah, and the feetly indifferent about wealth. I do not know his mother: and Elijan said, See! thy son liveth." 1 of money, was his disregard of any external Kings, 17th chapter. Having called on Gifford shortly after, he er, down the mother's cheeks.

All the family of God shall awake from the tomb; they shall come forth, and smile with joy. There shall not be one little infant left behind. Jesus hath said, "I will ransom them from the power of the grave. I will redeem them from death. O death! I will be the what they will of thee, I shall never call the there is the transfer of the grave. give him a doctor's degree, he observed, years ago it would have been gratifying; but n would only be written on my collin."-Literary

Bishop Andrews observes, "that to keep the bath in an idle manner is the Sabbath of exen ap es; to keep it in a jovial manner, to see sights, to be at cards and entertainments, it bath of the golden calf; but to keep it in s

Dr. Franklin observed: "The eyes of other ple are the eyes that ruin us. If all but myself we blind, I should want neither fine houses nor foe furture."





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RIGINAL COMMUNICATION

FOR ZION'S HERA PASTIME, NO. VI.

"Tis sweet to mark the tearful eye,
That weeps for sufferings not its ownTis sweet to hear kind friendship's sigh,
That tells us, we grieve not alone.

"Tis sweet to know when grief we bear, When hope's fond dreams of bliss are flow. There is a heart, that grief doth share.

"And oh! how sweet, how richly blest, When racked with sickness, pangs severu.
To lean the head on friendship's breast,
And breathe our life out sweetly there."

Perhaps there are no words in the New To expressive of the tenderness and sympat rable Saviour, than the 35th verse of the orable Saviour, than the 35th verse of the verse of the verse of St. John, Jesus wept! It was by no meating from the character of the Messiah in the two afflicted sisters who had lost their The simplicity, with which the Apostle abject, gives it a peculiar beauty highly of the compassion of the immaculate Jesus us was not yet come into the town, but wa ce where Martha met him. The Jews the ere with her in the house, and comforted h ey saw Mary that she rose up hastily, and v followed her, saying, "She goeth unto the weep there." Then when Mary was come w was, and saw him, she fell down at his feet Lord, if thou hadst been here, my brother ied." When Jesus therefore saw her wee the Jews also weeping which came with groaned in his spirit, and said, "Where have im?"—They said trate Him, "Lord, come -Jesus went!

eems the very moment the corse caught the Jesus, his whole soul was moved within him. not feel himself immediately at the corse of L omb of their brother-the Jews weepingep groans emanating from the burdened he deep groans emanating from the ourseled the sus-and see his streaming eyes uplifted to while he prays and says, "Father I thank thou hast heard me: And I know that thou ha always: but because of the people which is said it, that they may believe that thou has some the heart of the carre where the heart of the same when the sam e sight of the corse where the body of La the sisters weeping-and the Jews weeping of the tender heart of Jesus--which made xelaim " Behold! how He loved him!" It a that Martha and Mary bare uncommon their brother. They had doubtless follows ther and mother to the grave before; and rother, the principal of their dependence, fa im to death also. They mourn their lossnourns with them, for he possessed humanit ays a sensible writer, that interests itself in ngs of others-it is a pure stream that swell of sympathy. It is a heaven like disposition gages the affections, and exterts the sympath r the misfortunes of a friend. Mankind pject to ills, infirmities and disappointment breast, at some particular period, experie ow and distress. Pains and perplexities ived plagues of human existence, but sympa and that heals these wounds. If a person, ost a precious friend, can find another who ingly participate in his misfortune, he is msated for his loss .- And delightful is a feeling mind, of soothing the painful pill ick,-amusing the thoughts of the unhappy leviating the tortures of the afflicted. Blesse

merciful, for they shall obtain mercy.

August 29, 1827.

---- De----

FOR ZION'S HER AN ADDRESS TO A CARELESS SINN

Precious sinner! permit for a moment a fe man to warn thee. You live in a day with future consequences—a day in which Christian world seems awake to your eternal, interests—a day when heaven and earth are if their voices, in one loud, solemn and long the sinner to turn and live. You live emple a gaspel day; a day when the truths of (oreached in their purity and with simplicity vill you hear, or will you forbear! The tr ready sounds; and its blast need not be mis speaks plainly, sinner---it speaks to thec. heard it in its most melting tones; you ha neath its most inviting sounds. Perhaps the dy of the gospel, sung by your pious mo ulled you to sleep in infancy. The voice rom a godly father, may have awakened y norning. You have sat beneath the droppir ry from the earliest recollection of what, O what, has been the fruit? What infli all the truths of eternity had upon your waywas Have you felt their importance? Or have treasuring up wrath against the day of wrath, elation of the righteous judgment of God? (As yet, I fear, the faithful minister of Christ ha o you in vain. The lovely Saviour has c Holy Spirit has constantly been striving with stinate heart; but hitherto event he voice of ot been listened to! Will it be always thus God will not always chide. Your days ar swiftly away. A day or two, and without re your case will be sealed in hopeless misery sinner, be entreated by one, who already ouch of the cold hand of death, to let the death-of judgment-of a future hell--the wi angry God, make thee afraid! Let the bow ers of the Son of God move thee, let the of God persuade thee -- O let his love com

POETS' DEPARTMENT.

DESTRUCTION OF BABYLON. From the "Harp of Zion," a volume of Poems by Mr. Knex, lately published in England.

Howl, Babylon! howl for the fate of thy land, The terrible day of the Lord is at hand; Like the roar from the ocean, the tumult of war Is heard from the nations that gather afar : Afar they are coming, with banners unfurled, To sweep thee away, like a cloud from the world.

The hand of thy strong shall be weak as a child, And the heart of thy brave shall with terror grow wild, And the brows of thy haughty shall droop in despair, And the wail of thy fearful shall float in the air, And the host of thy mighty at sight of thy foes, Like a woman in travail, shall shriek in their throes.

Howl, Babylon! howl at the day of thy doom, When the sun of the dawn shall be darkened in gloom, And the moon shall grow pale, like a wanderer forlorn, And the planets that shone, of their beams shall be shorn And the heavens shall quake at the anger of God. And the earth be removed from her ancient abode.

The valiant, who strive with the spear and the sword, Shall fall in the battle, all ghastly and gored, And the timerous that fly, like the terrified roe, Shall be trodden to earth by the feet of their foe; Their wives shall be ravished, their houses despoiled, And dashed into pieces each innocent child.

Howl, Babylon! bowl, for the season shall come, When no mortal shall dwell in thy desolate home, But the heasts of the desert shall crowd in thy street, And the birds of the islands together shall meet And the owlets shall hoot, and the satyr shall play, When the king and his people have melted away.

----THE SOUND OF THE SEA.

BY MRS. REMANS. Thou art sounding on, thou mighty Sea, For ever and the same! The ancient rocks yet ring to thee, Whose thunders naught can tame.

Oh many a glorious voice is gone From the rich bowers of Earth, And hush'd is many a lovely one Of mournfulness or mirth,

The Dorian flute, that sighed of vore Along thy wave, is still; The harp of Judah peals no more On Zion's awful hill :

And Meinnan's lyre bath lost the chord That breathed the mystic tone, And the songs, at Rome's high triumphs pour'd, Are with her eagles flown :

And mute the Moorish horn that rang O'er stream and mountain free, And the hymn the leagued Crusaders sang Hath died in Galilee

But thou art swelling on, thou Deep! Through many an olden clime, Thy billowy authem, ne'er to sleep Until the close of time.

Thou liftest up thy solemn voice

To every wind and sky, And all our earth's green shores rejoice In that one harmony! It fills the noontide's calm profound,

The sunset's hearen of gold; And the still midnight hears the sound Ev'n as when first it roll'd.

Let there be silence deep and strange, Where crowded cities rose! Thou speak'st of one that doth not change--So may our hearts repose.

MINISTERS' DEPARTMENT.

FOR ZION'S HERALD.

The following letter from a gentleman in this city to ments that we have solicited the privilege of taking a copy for the Herald.

their children is an emotion better felt than expressed. by threatening destruction to his rival, to the object of this flower, thus My mind, on the morning you left me to go to Confer- his affections, and to himself. As he was connected ence, was much agitated—as were also your dear moth- in business with the young lady's father, he could not er and sisters. We felt extremely solicitous on ac- disengage himself without considerable inconvenience been transplanted to the parterre, it might have surcount of your early age. I sat down, opened the Bible at Luke iv. 17, 18, and found these words—"And there was delivered unto him the book of the prophet there was delivered unto him the book of the prophet the place where it was written, the Spirit of the Lord the place where it was written, the Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the consent to the respect to the remainder of the partere, it might have sure the passed in beauty and fragrance its sister flowers. But her joy.

But now he was taken away. We must expect affection. What are we better than our fathers? They head, should she persevere in her refusal, the mother, feel that God is just in bringing upon you such great that animated this form of loveliness. Do you should she persevere in her refusal, the mother, feel that God is just in bringing upon you such great and while the father imprecated vengeance on her best that animated this form of loveliness. Do you should she persevere in her refusal, the mother, feel that God is just in bringing upon you such great that animated this form of loveliness. Do you should she persevere in her refusal, the mother, feel that God is just in bringing upon you such great that animated this form of loveliness. But I was anxious to learn the approaching destiny of the spirit that animated this form of loveliness. Do you should she persevere in her refusal, the mother, feel that God is just in bringing upon you such great animated to the partere, it might have such as the respect and the report of the passed in beauty and fragrance its sister flowers. But her joy.

But now he was taken away. We must expect affliction. What are we better than our fathers? They better skilled in the arts of persuasion, besought her joy.

But now he was taken away. We must expect affliction. What are we better than our fathers? They better skilled in the arts of persuasion, besought her joy.

But now he was taken away. We must expect affliction. What are we better than our fathers?

But now he was taken is upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the consent to the union on her knees! Thus beset on just." But you are unhappy, to lie in this wretched gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the brok- every side, and with a heart torn by contending pas- condition! an-hearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and sions, she relinquished the object of her sincerest atrecovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them tachment, and yielded her hand to the man who, but that are bruised."—In reading this my sorrowful for his own misconduct, would never have known a heart was filled with joy and thankfulness to God who rival. She had the grief to see her discarded friend conciled to your condition, you must have found somegave me faith to believe that these declarations might be applied to you, and that the Spirit of God would be granted to you for the good of his church and the globy God to save souls! You are engaged in the same depressing effects on her mind were such as might good, but we are wicked. "O yes, (clasping her e work with many of your dear brethren in the Lord, have been expected; although naturally formed for who, in the same holy warfare, have left, as you have, domestic life, she never shone cither as a wife or moth- suffer half so much as I deserve, but Christ is mercitheir all-their father's house and many comforts to do er. Her family evidently suffered no less than herthe work of God. Having forsaken all these for self from the consequences, of this early oppression, Christ, you have the promise of an hundred fold in this labor for poor sinners. Keep the precious promises duty to living relatives, is of much more value than the most humiliating concessions to dying ones.

Whether any advantages to be derived from a forced that you may be fitted more and more for the sacred tended, those who bave tried the experiment are, perwork of bringing lost souls to Christ and be instru- haps, the most competent to determine. mental of making many such to be pillars in the church of God, ornaments to the cause, and stars in the fu-ture crown of your rejoicing. Let your own soul be glory to God for the victory over Satan's kingdom

what have I left these, your mind may inquire; - when in an affair in which the most powerful principles of all at once the worth of precious souls arises to view. our nature are implicated. You see them in the broad road to ruin-the Spirit of and hell just ready to drop to rise no more for ever. taken, and the fate of the object of solicitude is word of the Lord before you fall to rise no more."

battle of the warrior is with confused noise and gar-ments rolled in blood—the arrows of the Almighty shall stick fast in the sinner's heart and the slain of the Lord shall be many, and a great cry for mercy in the name of Jesus Christ shall be raised, and you shall have strength to point them to a throne of grace where they may plead the merits of the Redeemer of souls— where his precious blood may be applied to the heal-

be like the holy men who belong to the same Conter-ence with you, and like them you may take the sword of the Spirit that reaches from heaven to earth, slay your thousands and bring them to the fold of God. Like David, leaving his father's sheep and going forth to slay Goliah, so may you and your brethren in the ministry, go forth to victory, and may it be said of you, as it was of David, -ye have slain your tens of thousands who were out of Christ!

When I think of the many praying fathers and mothers of old-of a Hannah praying for her Samuel-and all those who in the present day of blessings pray for their sons that they might be owned of God in the glowill hear prayer for you, my son, although a stripling; the humble seclusion of the cottage. This would be a this departed saint, (for she now sleeps beneath the ef a doubt respecting her acceptance with Christ, but for the race is not to the swift nor the battle to the correct inference if the mind could be rendered happy shade of the adjacent forest,) and read her rudely did not know how her faith would be a Boston, July 8, 1327. A FATHER.

Anecdote of Bishop Porteus and his present Majesty when Prince of Wales.

We take the following interesting anecdote from the Christian Sentinel. We recollect to have read it in one of the New York papers, not long after the Bishop's death, though somewhat varied; but probably not so accurately narrated as by the correspondent of the

It was published that the Prince was about to give a great military dinner on a Sunday. The Bishop had been some time confined, but, upon hearing this, was lifted into his carriage, and was driven to Carlton House. He was carried into the presence of the Princes when they were left alone, the Bishop said to him, "I hear, with great concern, that your Royal Highness is about to do a thing which will give a per-nicious example to others, and break down the very small limits remaining of respect to the day, guarded by laws burnan and divine; and those laws your Roy al Highness was born to enforce. You have an awful responsibility upon you. Human favor or displeasure is nothing to me, now on the verge of eternity; a very few days, and I shall be beyond the reach of praise or censure; but I could not enter into the presence of my Maker without thus disburdening my conscience. You. Sir, have much more to account for than your father: your talents are far superior to his, and you have had a much better example before you; yet with a capacity far inferior to yours, and struggling with many public and private calamities, such is the purity of piety and virtue, and their influence, that at this day, there is not on the whole earth an individual so much beloved, and so honored in every part of the globe. If you see the advantage of the divine favor, and turn for aid where alone you can find it to support you in good resolutions, you will be a beloved and glorious monarch. Your happy manner, and acknowledged talents, will aid your influence in bringing many to righteousness. If, on the contrary, you abandon the path chosen by your good father, and strengthen vice by your example, millions will follow you in the paths of destruction, and accuse you in the hour of judgment." This and more he said till his strength was exhausted, being all the while most respectful, though impressive; finally, he said, "now I must conclude with leaving my solemn dying blessing with your Royal Highness." Prince knelt down before him, and the Bishop gave him his benediction with great solemnity. The Prince then assisted him to his carriage; the military dinner was given up; there was an inquiry made every day for the Bishop, and, for three days after his death, the Prince shut himself up, and would not see any person. -Gospel Messenger.

PARENTS' DEPARTMENT.

. INDISCREET ALLIANCES.

The following circumstance, well known to the writte, may serve to illustrate the criminality, as well as the impolicy, of forced marriages. A young lady, with the aprobation of her family, had permitted her affections to be engaged by a gentleman, with whom there appeared every reason to anticipate a propitious union: when, however, he imagined himself sure of her, he manifested a previsioness of temper, and propensity to covetousness, which many take greater pains to conceal until they have secured their object. For a long time, however, her attachment remained unshaken, till at length it gave way under repeated provocation: she ceased to love one whom she could no longer esteem, and the union was given up by mutual his son, a preacher in the New England Conference, consent. In process of time she was again addressed not yet 21 years of age, contains so many pious sentiby a gentleman, apparently more deserving: and the purpose. With indescribable feelings I drew near the connexion promised the happiest results, till their felicity was interrupted by the intemperate conduct of My dear Son,--The anxiety that fathers feel for el from this circumstance, and which manifested itself

The subsequent conduct of her husband but too

The deep contrition evinced by her husband in her his and in the world to come everlasting life. This, dying moments, could neither protract her existence, you may son, will more than pay you for all your toil and nor recall his past misconduct;—the performance of pain?

munion with the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost union can sufficiently compensate for the sacrifices it which beautifully illustrated the inspired truth, that, -that you may be sanctified in body, spirit and soul- demands, and evils with which it is almost always at-

It is true, that at this eventful period a parent's task is most difficult and anxious. The utmost wisdom and prudence, united with the sincerest affection, somelike a well watered garden, bearing the ripe fruits of times prove of no avail. An appeal to reason, by a silently admiring the pure influence of Christianity holiness to the Lord, and then you will shout, giving fair and candid representation of the probable conse- while Religion herself seemed to stand bending over quences of a step about to be taken, may sometimes her child in all the loveliness with which inspiration While thus giving way to my thoughts, methinks I have a happy effect, especially where the character has arrayed her. This child of affliction, (for such withsee you riding along your circuit, meditating on a has been previously formed by judicious management. out her permission t most call her,) had for two years dear father's house and the many comforts both temperal and spiritual which you might there enjoy. For expect any great degree of phability, or self command, had been here to lead her within the enclosure of the

It sometimes happens that, notwithstanding all the God brings them before you hanging between heaven prudent endeavors of a parent, the decisive step is You see the great gulf, made by their sins, that separ- ter by fixed, up to the very confines of this moral life. ates sinners from their Saviour, and your soul, divine- When this is the case, whatever previous disapprobaly moved, cries after them, "hear ye, hear ye the tion it may have excited, if the happiness of the child (not the authority of the parent) has been the primary My soul would say, my son, follow on, and pursue object, it will still remain so. To abandon a much the battle to the very gates of the enemy,—for every loved being for one talse step taken at an inexperiloved being for one talse step taken at an inexperienced age, and which may prove its own punishment, is totally unlike the conduct of the universal Parent, who, patient and long suffering, is accumulating benefits on the heads of His children, notwithstanding all

their reiterated offences.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

From the Christian Spectator

THE LILY OF THE MOUNTAIN. A superficial observer of the inequalities of life might the cottage of the poor. The cottage scene will often suppose that there is a greater variety of human hap-suppose that the contage of the poor. A superficial observer of the inequalities of life might piness than corresponds with facts. The parade of afford to the benevolent mind a happiness far superior final sickness commenced last March, through which power, the pride of birth, and the magnificence of to a visit in the halls of a palace. I love to recur, in she passed with great patience and resignation. wealth, seem to indicate an enjoyment far greater than my lonely meditations, to the "lodge in the wildervisited her in her sickness and asked her how the state
can consist with the plain attire, the frugal repast, and
ness," and I would rather visit the solitary grave of of her mind was; she said that she had not the shadow by the parade of ext. • al circumstances. But a contented mind is the only source of happiness, and, consequently, if "one flutters in brocade," and moves a clift of the product the storied urn and animated bust" of the proudest hero.

CLIFTON. mid the refinements of society, and another is clad in homely aftire, and occupies the sequestered valley, or the recesses of the forest, it is not certain that this variety of external circumstances furnishes an equal variety of happiness. If God has given to one the luxuries and the honors of life, He has given to another the ornaments of a meek and quiet spirit. Hath not God chosen the poor of this world, rich in faith, and beirs of the kingdom which He bath prepared for them that love Him? And is not that peace which flows from a Every thing is flourishing in life and beauty. The title to the heavenly inheritance superior to all the pageantry of an ungodly world? So I thought when, in with grass and herbs for the service of man and beast the bosom of one of those western wilds with which our infant country yet abounds, I was prompted by hu- body, to exhibarate the mind. See yonder, the mower manity, as well as by duty, it visit the lonely dwelling is cutting the grass! The tall and strong, the tender of a poor, afflicted widow. The path that leads to this cottage is over a mountain and through a forest which has never echoed to the axe of the husbandman. As I ver the beautiful scene. The grass withereth, the climbed the toilsome solitary way, I asked myself, flower fadeth. All flesh is as grass.—The scythe of climbed the toilsome solitary way, I asked myself, what unhappy beings, rent from the bosom of society, have chosen to bury their sorrows in this noiseless retreat? I had not imagined that I should find so lovely a being as I have named the Lily of the Mountain. As I advanced, a little opening presented the cottage sending up its solitary wreaths of smoke. There is a charm when one first emerges from the bosom of the wilderness, and catches the smoke of a dwelling, and hears the barking of the jealous watch dog, which cannot be described, and which can be realized only by

I had now reached the cottage, and stooped to gain dmission through the humble door. The building consisted of a pile of logs unceremoniously rolled to gether in the form of a dwelling, and supporting with more than the strength of Gothic architecture the half thatched roof. There was no chimney, and the smoke was permitted to struggle through the aperture, or to yield to the repulse of an adverse wind, and circulate about the interior till it could escape through the interstices of the mansion. The fire necessary to expel the cold from this comfortless habitation, had turned to the semblance of ebony, and to the reality of charcoal, the adjacent logs which were made to do the half office of a chimney; and the floor was of native earth, except some pieces of refuse boards, and some flat stones which served chiefly for a hearth. There were no apartments in the dwelling, but a blanket venerable from age was suspended, as it seemed, for the pur pose of half concealing the necessary domestic business from the couch of sickness and languishing.— Some pieces of broken shingles fixed in the opening of the logs served for a shelf, and here were deposited some dusty tracts and an ancient family Bible, remind-

ng one of the charm of New England piety. But it is time to say something of the inmate of the dwelling. On a mat near the fire lay a son, the support of declining age, with a foot half amputated by an unfortunate blow from the axe. The wound had been dressed by an empiric of the neighboring settlement; and the patient, left to the face of his widowed mo-ther, was perusing a much fore tract. Near by, up-on the only couch, lay the interesting form which constitutes the subject of my narraive. The victim of consumption, she resembled infeed the beautiful, but fading hily. Confined from the sun and air, her complexion had assumed a delicate whiteness, and the slow wasting fever had tinge. her cheeks with the most beautiful color. Her disease had reached that stage in its progress, which gives a transparency to excites the earnest prayer that death, having rendered his victim so pensively beautiful, may relinquish his And the Lord gave a blessing to the barrel of meal couch of this interesting sufferer. Her expressive eye there was plenty again on the earth. speke of happier days, and the raven tresses that lay This poor widow had a little boy dishevelled on her pillow seemed to whisper that had

-born to blush unseen, And waste its sweetness on the desert air,

"I am not unhappy; it is better to be as I am now expire in a few months in a state of mental derange- thing more than the happiness of this world. "I have ment, the consequence of his severe disappointment. -that which the world cannot give." Have you no hope of recovery? "I have no wish to recover."ry of his name, in bringing captive sinners out of their well justified her apprehensions, and put her truly Have you no fear of death? "I am not afraid to die, dungeons. O what a glorious work it is to be called meek and patient temper to the severest trial. The God is so good that I am safe with Him." Yes, God is maciated hands,) I have been so wicked that I do not

> "No fears now-perfect love casteth out fear." Are you not sometimes in dackness when you are in great

"I do not think of pain. I am so happy, and shall soon go home. There was an affecting artlessness in all she said, which I cannot describe, and a promptness out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh. spreading her wings for the mansions of rest. Conlation, instruction, sympathy, -she needed none, for she had already passed within the vail. church-no pious visitant had entered the humble dwelling to impart the bliss of Christian fellowship.— But ministering angels had descended, and she had learned of the Father. Resigned to the lot of humanity, and supported by that faith which is "the substance of things hoped for, and the evidence of things not seen," she had bid adieu to the world, and was waiting

them victory over Satan's power and bring them unto one, must eventually inflict pain upon the other, behis own kingdom of glory.—Thus, my son, you may
be like the holy men who belong to the same Conference with you, and like them you may take the sword

one, must eventually inflict pain upon the other, beindex the his own reflections, and he will der the labors of the Rev. Moses Fifield. Sister Hambe impressed with that true happiness is
itton was under conviction for some time, seeking and
breach between the parties, which it may be impossifound in the humbler, as well as in the more elevated,
crying for mercy; at length she found the Lord preble afterwards to heal.—Mrs. Taylor.

The gay and beautiful whose attention walks of life. The gay and beautiful whose attention is devoted to the walks of pleasure, while they pity this afflicted sister in the wilderness, will feel the importance of seeking that religion which supports her in the hour of affliction, and which constitutes the lovelines of her character. The pious fair, too, who, sphere of benevolence, resemble angels of mercy, will not, in their "walks of usefulness,"

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

FOR ZION'S HERALD. All flesh is grass, and all the goodliness thereof is as the flow er of the field.—Isaiah xl. 6.

Come youth, take a walk isto the fields, survey the blooming beauties which surround you. How ardent -how cheerful-how gay are the fields and meadows! -to supply necessity, to give delight-to refresh the heaps around him. His scythe sweeps unheeding odeath cuts down alike the aged and the young-the rich, the honorable, the grave, the gay. Their good-liness is as the flower of the field. Turn now your liness is as the flower of the field. Turn now your thoughts over the circle of your acquaintance. How strong is the resemblance to the scene before you .-Where is now your father, your mother, your child, your sister, or your brother? The grass withereth they have been trampled by the foot of death, or have fallen by the stroke of his scythe. Thy young, accomplished, and beautiful companion, where is she?-Where is she? The flower is faded. Thou art constrained to drop the tear of affection at the remembrance of the scene.-Prepare to meet thy God.

Late I beheld fair ---- 's form, Fresh, beautiful, and meek; Her bosom glow'd with virtue v And health sat on her cheek.

The freshest verdure of the plain. Could not more charm the eye; Refresh'd by dews and gentle ram, Beneath the mildest sky.

The perfumes of the morning gale, When fragrant myrtles bloom, Could not so much the soul regale, with all its rich perfume.

The beauty of the virgin rose, Which blushes to the day, Could not such lovely charms disclose, Nor cast so soft a ray. The music of the vocal grove,

When the sweet warders sing; Her voice excell'd, when tun'd by love, These charming notes of spring. All flesh is like the springing grass,

Like lovely flowers of May;
If blighting winds but o'er them pass, They wither and decay. The verdure wears a sickly hue,

The perfume wastes in air:
The rose is laded to the siew.
The last breath sigh d in prayer. If all that here can charm the eye, If all that friends hold dear, Like grass and flowers must tade and die, Oh, then, for death prepare!

THE LITTLE BOY WHO WAS RAISED TO LIFE AGAIN. In a time of great famine, when there was scarcely the skin, and throws around the female form the love. any thing to eat in the land, a poor widow woman reliness of an angel, and awaking those mingled emo- ceived Elijah, the Prophet of the Lord, into her house; nall not attempt to describe, and which, and though she had nothing but a little meal in a bar-

And the Lord gave a blessing to the barrel of meal, and to the cruise of oil, so that they multiplied, till

This poor widow had a little boy; he was taken very ill, and at length he died. Children, as well as persons who are grown up, often die; and they should think of death and eternity, and prepare for them.

her son. No doubt, she had hoped, that as his father was dead, he would grow up and be her comfort and

And now the poor mother thought, that God had taken away her little boy on account of her sins. She knew that sin is the great cause of all the affliction there is in the world. Indeed there would have been nothing burtful on the earth if it had not been for sin. There would have been no pain, and no death, if there had been no transgression. And so, the poor widow thought of her sins, and no doubt, repented of them, and asked God to forgive her.

And Elijah, the Prophet of the Lord, said unto her, Give me thy son!" And he took him out of her bosom, and carried him up into a loft where he abode

and laid him upon his own bed. And he prayed to the Lord, - he knew, that though e could do nothing, that God could do every thing he pleased; that he could help in the greatest trouble, ed two hundred pounds, and at last 900 pounds and that he was customed to listen to the prayer of his annum; but never engaged for a particular sum.

"And the Lord heard the voice of Elijah, and the soul of the child came into him again, and he revived. ter proof of this, than the fact that he was richer. And Elijah took the child, and brought him down out a very considerable sum, at the time of his death! f the chamber into the house, and delivered him unto he was at all aware of. In unison with his cont his mother: and Elijah said, See! thy son liveth." 1 of money, was his disregard of any external distir Kings, 17th chapter. Kings, 17th chapter.

tears of gratitude to God trickled fast one after anoth-

they shall come forth, and smile with joy. There shall not be one little infant left behind. Jesus hath said, "I will ransom them from the power of the grave." what they will of thee, I shall never call the am what they will of thee, I shall never call the will redeem them from death. O death! I will be thy plague! O grave! I will be thy destruction! This to an honorable distinction; and when the University and immortality!"—Youth's Friend.

OBITUARY.

to be called to the abodes of the blessed. The widowed mother, too, could plead the promise made to the widow and the fatherless.

Died, in Chatham, Mass. Mrs. Mehtable Hamburg and the widow and the fatherless. ow and the fatherless.

Having commended to the Great Shepherd this little group of afflicted, see huded beings, I bade them addien for ever, and as I silently retraced my steps to the more busy scenes of hig. I indulged the train of reflections suggested by the scene I had viressed. reflections suggested by the scene I had witnessed .- remorse of conscience, when in company with her heir reiterated offences.

The impression which it stamped so indelibly upon my associates; these feelings constrained her to live in a Especially should parents endeavor, if possible, to mind, I need not describe. There is still a freshness moral and serious manner. She remained without they may plead the merits of the Redeemer of souls—where his precious blood may be applied to the healing of their pollutions, and where the Lord shall give

Especially should parents endeavor, if possible, to mind, I need not describe. There is still a freshness in their resentment against those who have oblost only with the power of recollection. The reader when he is assured that the page he peruses contains. There was a reformation in the town at that time un-

widow Rider's house, brother Fifield preached, and after preaching he called the mourners forward to the altar for prayers; she among the rest came forward, and found the Lord before she left the place. Shortly after she joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, and remained a worthy member through her life. She "forget has been a mother to the preachers; she not only found the Lord to be precious to her soul. first of her sickness she was unwilling to part with her family, especially her children; she thought if she could carry them with ber, she should be willing to die; but she found that would not do-she must give them all up into the hands of God, however dear the were to her, she must give them up and her own hife also. When she did this her peace flowed like a riv er. In her last hours she found grace in proportion to her day. On the 9th of August, 1827, about eleven o'clock, A. M. she departed this life without a struggle or a groan. The last words that she was heard to speak were, "I am going—Lord Jesus receive my spirit." By this death a husband bas lost a dear and affectionate wife, the children a tender and fond parent, the church a worthy member, the poor a benev. olent friend. Thus sister Hamilton lived beloved and died lamented by all her acquaintance. She had many relatives to follow her to the grave. was attended with great solemnity; it was a house of mourning indeed; but our loss is her infinite gain.--Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his. Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints. Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from benceforth: Yea, saith the Spirit. that they may rest from their labors : and their works

" Why do we mourn for dying friends, Or snake at death's alari 'Tis but the voice that Jesus sends
To call them to his armse"

HEZEKIAH THATCHER. Chatham, August 20, 1827.

THE GATHERER.

THE STRAIGHT ROAD.

President N- once preached a discourse near Schenectady, in which he set forth the intense and eter nal torments of the finally impenitent. One of our modern restorationists heard the discourse; and, having " an itching palm" to show his knowledge of futurity and divine dispositions, he followed the President to the house, where he took tea after the exercises of the day were closed, and introduced himself, by saying to Mr. N ---, * Well, Sir, I have been to hear you preach, and have come here to request you to prove your doctrine." "I thought I had proved it; for I took the Bible for testimony," was the reply. "Well, I do not find any thing in my Bible to prove that the sinner is eternally damned, and I do not believe any such thing." "What do you believe?" "Why. I believe that mankind will be judged according to the deeds done in the body, and those that deserve punishment, will be sent to hell, and remain there until the debt is paid," &c. Says Mr. N ---, "I have but a word to say to you; and first-for what did Christ die And lastly -- there is a straight road to heaven; but it you are determined to go round through hell, to get there. I cannot help it." The man took his leave, but his mind was "ill at ease." There is a straight road to heaven, still rang in his cars : he went home, read Bible attentively, and was soon convinced of and knowledged his error; and after a suitable times ----

From the Columbian Star.

THOUGHTS. "Guard well thy thought. Our thoughts are heard in heaven." All the elementary principles of moral conduct may be found in the thoughts. They are the seeds of action, the faint lineaments of good or evil, the ground work of the whole picture of human life. The whole current of morality flows from these little foun tains, which retire inwardly, until lost in the secrechambers of mind and perception. The wretch that trembles before the bar of insulted justice, who is hor ror-struck while faithful witnesses are developing his turpitude, and while he expects from the lips of the udge the sentence of that law which has no ears to listen to his supplications, may trace back all his guill and wretchedness to his thoughts. The murdere The poor woman was in great trouble when she lost whose hands have been stained with the blood of his his deed of death only to die more hideously, first by the enamines of his own conscience and then h stern band of retributive justice, may thank his though for all this horrid consummation. He who has linked crime with crime, making one enormity necessary cover another, until he has passed a concatenation in his thoughts. That apostate from his God whouse carried a high profession, and seemed to outstra the foremost in zeal and diligence; but who new grow els in vice, and finds his companions among the ground lings of sensuality, the scandal of his profession, and the grief of his friends, may find the commencement of his infamy and defection in his thoughts. Ye call-didates for immortality, "How long shall your van CAUTION thoughts lodge within you?"

MR. GIFFORD.

The late Mr. Gifford never stipulated for a salary as editor of the Quarterly Review; at first he receiv and that he was customed to listen to the plant, several times returned money to Murray, saying my God, I pray thee, let this child's soul come into on this side the Tweed, who thought so! He was on this side the Tweed, who thought so! He was fectly indifferent about wealth. I do not know a O, it must have been a fine sight! I dare say the like pomp or parade. A very intimate friend, what little boy threw his arms around his mother's neck, and wept for joy. And no doubt, but that the big taken his Doctor's degree, conceived his insportant to be somewhat augmented by this new distinction. Having called on Gifford shortly after, he brough er, down the mother's cheeks.

All the family of God shall awake from the tomb; subject on the tapis, and observed, with evident subject on the tapis. thing but Jack." Yet he was by no means in of Oxford, about two years before his death, offered give him a doctor's degree, he observed, years ago it would have been gratifying; but now it would only be written on my colin."—Literary Gas.

THE SABBATH.

Bishop Andrews observes, "that to keep the Sa bath in an idle manner is the Sabbath of oxen and ass es; to keep it in a jovial manner, to see plays and sights, to be at cards and entertainments, is the Sabbath of the golden calf; but to keep it in surfeiting and drunkenness, in chambering and wantonness, this is the Sabbath of Satan, and the devil's holyday."

Dr. Franklin observed: "The eyes of other pe ple are the eyes that ruin us. If all but myself were blind, I should want neither fine houses nor fine furni



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GENERAL AGENT Rev. JAMES KEVPE, St. Louis, Misso Charles Roome, Esq. Halifax, Nova

> IOINAL COMMUNIC FOR ZI

PASTIME, NO. 'Tis sweet to mark the tearful of That weeps for sufferings not it 'Tis sweet to hear kind friendship That tells us, we grieve not alo "Tis sweet to know when grief w

When hope's fond dreams of h. "And oh! how sweet, how richly

When racked with sickness, p. To lean the head on friendship's And breathe our life out sweet! Perhaps there are no words in th more expressive of the tenderness a adorable Saviour, than the 35th ver

ter of St. John, Jesus wept! It was ogating from the character of the with the two afflicted sisters who ha er. The simplicity, with which the this subject, gives it a peculiar bear tive of the compassion of the immacu Jesus was not yet come into the tow place where Martha met him. The were with her in the house, and con they saw Mary that she rose up hast followed her, saying, "She goeth tweep there." Then when Mary wa ous was, and saw him, she fell down i "Lord, if thou hadst been here, my died." When Jesus therefore saw the Jews also weeping which can groaned in his spirit, and said, " W) him?"-They said unto Him, "Lord seems the very moment the corse ca Jesus, his whole soul was moved with not feel himself immediately at the c he may almost see the two sisters tomb of their brother-the Jews w deep groans emanating from the burn

sus—and see his streaming eyes up while he prays and says, "Father I thou hast heard me: And I know tha always: but because of the people anid it, that they may believe that th The sight of the corse where the boo -the sisters weeping-and the Jews ed the tender heart of Jesus-which exclaim "Behold! how He loved him so, that Martha and Mary bare unc for their brother. They had doubtle father and mother to the grave before brother, the principal of their depend tim to death also. They mourn their mourns with them, for he possessed h could feel for human wo. It is an says a sensible writer, that interests ings of others -it is a nure stroum th of sympathy. It is a heaven like d gages the affections, and extorts the for the misfortunes of a friend. M subject to ills, infirmities and disappo ry breast, at some particular period, row and distress. Pains and perpl lived plagues of human existence, bu balm that heals these wounds. If a lost a precious friend, can find anoth ingly participate in his misfortune, mpensated for his loss .- And delig to a feeling mind, of soothing the pair sick,—amusing the thoughts of the u leviating the tortures of the afflicted. merciful, for they shall obtain mercy August 29, 1827.

FOR ZION

AN ADDRESS TO A CARELES Precious sinner! permit for a more ng man to warn thee. You live in with future consequences—a day in Christian world seems awake to your e interests-a day when heaven and ea lift their voices, in one loud, solemn a the sinner to turn and live. You live a gospel day; a day when the truth reached in their purity and with s vill you hear, or will you forbear! ready sounds; and its blast need not speaks plainly, sinner --- it speaks to the leard it in its most melting tones; neath its most inviting sounds. Perha ody of the gospel, sung by your pi led you to sleep in infancy. The from a godly father, may have awake morning. You have sat beneath the tanetuary from the earliest recollect what, O what, has been the fruit? With all the truths of eternity had upon your Have you felt their importance? O treasuring up wrath against the day of lation of the righteous judgment of G eseech you, think seriously before As yet, I fear, the faithful minister of Cl ed to you in vain. The lovely Savional Holy Spirit has constantly been striving stinate heart; but hitherto event he v not been listened to! Will it be alway God will not always chide. Your d your case will be sealed in hopeless r timer, be entreated by one, who all

ouch of the cold hand of death, to le

death—of judgment—of a future hell--angry God, make thee afraid! Let the

mercy of the Son of God move thee, I of God persuade thee...O let his lov